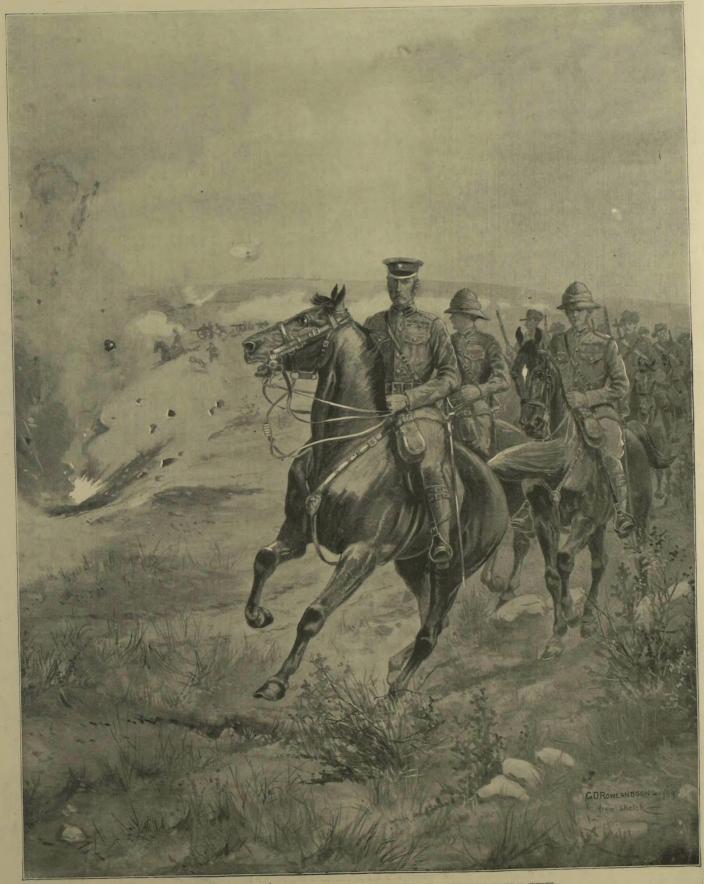
REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

No. 3162.—vol. cxv.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1899.

WITH EIGHT-PAGE SIXPENCE.



THE BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE: ENEMY'S SHELL BURSTING BY THE SIDE OF GENERAL WHITE.

From a Sketch by our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior.

OUR NOTE BOOK.

BY L. F. AUSTIN

The war may progress slowly, but the amateur strategist You find him with his back to the fire the smoking-room, very pensive before dinner. That is the critical period of the day to most people. It plays havoc with the nerves of hostesses in drawing-rooms. Expectant guests, even of the liveliest fancy, converse gloomy whispers about the weather. The amateur strategist is moved by this subtle depression to derogatory comment on the management of the South African campaign. He recalls the Crimea, and shakes his head over Raglan. With his nervous system waiting for sustenance, he assures you that when the troops sailed for the East they didn't know where they were going to fight. You may say there's no historical parallel, as the men bound for Cape Town—— Ah! well; but after Cape Town, eh? The amateur strategist pauses on this ominous doubt, gazes into vacancy, and has a bird's-eye view of Ladysmith. He sees the town circled by Boer guns belching lead, and the garrison hiding in holes in the ground. Do you think that, after such an experience, they will be in a fit state, even when relieved, to take any further part in the war? The amateur strategist grows arithmetical; he deducts ten thousand men or so from our available force. Ten thousand soldiers wringing their hands in the rear because they can't get over that bombardment and forget the holes they hid in !

After dinner the situation is not quite so bad. Ladysmith is relieved before we reach the entrée, and on the merits of the woodcock Buller is voted a better man than merits of the woodcock butter is voice a better mar than Raglan. Still, the amateur strategist entreats us to be cautious. Who knows that a Boer commando may not lurk behind the cheese? Either these Boers multiply their legions at will or they travel with greater facility than Sir Boyle Roche's bird. To be in only two places at once would be accounted laziness by a Boer places at once would be accounted laziness by a Boer tactician. Over a glass of port the prospect brightens. The amateur strategist is disposed to admit that, with a famine of news and a gross abundance of rumours, with the strange reluctance of Joubert to tell us what he is after, although he has a war-correspondent or two among his prisoners, with equal reticence on the part of Buller, and with no sort of illumination even in the untrammelled gaiety of the pigeon post, it is not surprising that the public should fall into the mood of impatient exaggeration. This war, it is clear, lags behind the spirit of the age. We learn all about the most distant carthquake in a few minutes; an ocean liner takes fire, or sinks in a collision, and in next to no time we know exactly what everybody did down to the cabin-boy. But this war refuses to tick itself off on the tape as if it were a race-meeting. When the newsboy shouts "Winner," you know you will get positive information for your halfpenny; but all the shouting and all the halfpence produce no military

There is another kind of amateur, a most pacific man, who is fond of saying that the people who make a war ought to do the fighting. Often have I heard his confident assertion, that wars would end if statesmen were put into the firing-line. It is a nice easy formula for saviours of society who think there must be some short cut to the brotherhood of man. They might reflect just now that if statesmen are not in the firing-line, many of their kindred are there. One of Lord Salisbury's colleagues remarked the other day that he had a son in the war and thirteen nephews. Here is one statesman, at any rate, with fourteen excellent reasons for keeping the peace, peace could be kept without national discredit. Even a Minister, I presume, need not be suspected of a cynical desire for the possible butchery of his family. Statesmen are but human, and ambition may override the love of one's kith and kin; but when they count the cost of war, they do not thrust it cheerfully on the hearts of strangers. The shadow of bereavement hangs over their own hearth-

I have read with no small satisfaction the order that Lord Methuen has issued to his troops: "In going into action the dress of the officer will be so nearly alike that of his men that it will puzzle the Boer marksmen to detect any difference." This promises to abolish the gross any difference." This promises to abolish the gross absurdity which has already cost so many valuable lives, I see that Lord Archibald Campbell, whose sympathy with Highland custom and costume is hereditary, has invented a reversible tartan. One side will beguile the Boer and the other will enchant the nursemaid; drab to baffle the enemy, and the brilliant old Scottish hues to charm the lasses. It is an ingenious notion which does credit to Lord Archibald's head and heart. But why need the Highlander wear even a reversible tartan in the field? Why unveil his sinews to the watchful foe, who varies the Irishman's injunction at Donnybrook, "When you see a bald head, hit it," to, "When you see a bare leg, shoot it"? Why cannot the Highlander in South Africa condescend to Lowland breeches? A military expert to whom I put this question expressed the fear that the Highlander in breeches would lose his nerve. Robbed of their historical bareness, his legs might become as unwarlike as Samson

shorn of his locks. I wish our commanders in South Africa would try this momentous experiment.

By this time, I imagine, the average Boer is thoroughly enlightened as to the quality of the British soldier. young Boers, it is said, were confident before the war that they would have a picnic party to Durban. This is intelligible when you read that in the Boer army there are boys of thirteen. The advantage of this wholesale draft of the Boer male population into the field is that the British superiority will be impressed even upon the youngest. Boys of thirteen will grow up with wholesome recollections of these discussions with Mr. Atkins on the hill-slopes of Natal. There will be no danger of the next hill-stopes of Natal. There will be no danger of the next Boer generation making the blunder which befell the generation after Majuba. Youthful impetuosity has tempted some Boers to annex bits of Natal and Cape Colony and rechristen them. A Boer commandant who must be nearly thirteen has given his illustrious name to a township which was quite content without this new and rather crude repute. All this testifies to the skipping spirit, unallayed with cold drops of modesty, that set the Boer mind gaily on this war. Boys of thirteen, who probably describe Joubert in the Dutch equivalent for old Stick-in-the-Mud, were to ride to Cape Town and pull the nose of Sir Alfred Milner. I suspect now that the Boer ultimatum was the inspiration of some prodigy of thirteen summers. Reitz, the nominal signatory of that document, is, I believe, an old gentleman; but he must have a rather lively nephew who takes a precocious interest in politics.

When these nice little Boer boys have learned their lesson, the political settlement of South Africa ought not to be so difficult and even hopeless a business as it appears to some pessimists. They see the Boers appears to some pessimists. They see the Boers retiring sullenly to their kopjes, refusing autonomy, plotting to recover their independence, and then striking a blow when our Imperial responsibilities are heavily engaged elsewhere. On this it may be remarked that the Boers will never again be able to strike such blow as they have struck in the present campaign. There will be no more money to buy Krupps. "Long Tom" will have no posterity. There will be no amassing of war material to astonish our Intelligence Department. The Boer will return to the primitive military condition of the farmer with a rifle. In this state his opportunities for organising successful rebellion will scarcely be tempting. As for bitterness, was it ever greater than in the Southern States after the overthrow of the Confederacy? The Northern troops remained in the South for a while, and it was confidently predicted that they would have to remain for ever. When "reconstruction" began, they were withdrawn, because the South had accepted defeat. When the thirteen-year-old grasps the new situation in the Transvaal, he will see the folly of future resistance. There is no reason why the Canadian model of colonial selfgovernment should not be applied to South Africa; and under this the nephews of Mr. Reitz and Mr. Smuts will grow up with some more rational ambition than that of overthrowing the British Empire. The relations of Dr. Leyds may be more troublesome, for to have a papa or an uncle who has hobnobbed with French editors, and persuaded them that the use of lyddite shells by the British is inhuman, though lyddite is only another word for French mélinite, may turn the heads of a whole Boer

In the stimulating little book which Mr. A. B. Walkley calls "Frames of Mind," I find a curious observation on our modern habits. Mr. Walkley is contrasting the shifting fashions of woman's garb with the monotony of masculine attire, and he says it distresses his eye in Regent Street to see a brilliantly dressed woman armin - arm with her sombrely accounted escort. That phenomenon is quite unknown to me, though I have haunted Regent Street these many years. Mr. Walkley has inadvertently strayed into the middle Victorian period when arm-in-arm was the rigid conjugal etiquette. Husbands in peg-top trousers were visibly linked to wives in crinolines and spoon-bonnets. It was perilous to a man's character to be seen walking with a ludy in that unattached, go-as-you-please fashion which prevails now. No husband would dream of taking his wife on his arm down Regent Street to-day. We don't advertise our con-Regent Street to-day. We don't advertise our conjugal bonds any more, and the feminine reformer who chafes against the convention which robs a married woman of her identity by forcing her to take her husband's name, would flame into open revolt if compelled to take his arm.

There is a gentleman named Roberts who has been elected to Congress for Utah. This has provoked hostile petitions in other American States, for Mr. Roberts once possessed numerous wives under the old Mormon dispensation. He does not claim them now, but he thinks it his duty to provide for their subsistence. I do not gather that Mr. Roberts proposes to walk up the steps of the Capitol at Washington accompanied by these grateful ladies, and to give his arm in turn to every one of them. As Utah has abandoned polygamy, it is difficult to see why she should not be represented by a Mormon of the old school. Think how his reminiscences will enliven the tedium of debate!

THE TRANSVAAL WAR REVIEWED.

BY A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

The progress of the War during the past week has been strangely interesting from the military student's point of view, if not from that of the general public. The latter may well have been irritated by the comparative lack of up-to-date news regarding the three beleaguered garrisons of Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking. But those who can thoughtfully appreciate the difficulties which surround not only the commanders of those garrisons, but also, and perhaps more particularly, the General Commanding-in-Chief in South Africa, will have found much to attract them in the gradual development of the situation, and not a little to instruct them in the apparent tardiness with which the events of the campaign are proceeding towards a foregone

Turning first to Natal, we have to record an incident of some importance which, unfortunately, was not by any means to our advantage. After the evacuation of Colenso. and the retirement of the garrison to Estcourt, it was clear that the latter was in danger of being subjected to some pressure from the Boers, who had passed round Sir George White's flank and were posted in considerable force to the south of Ladysmith. For about a week after the isolation of Ladysmith there was no sign of any considerable Boer party south of the Tugela River, which, it will be remembered, is crossed near Colenso by a long lattice-girder bridge. On Nov. 12, however, a mounted patrol from Estcourt found a party of Boers busily engaged in the demolition of a culvert near Chieveley, about eight miles south of Colenso. On the approach of the British patrol the Boers retired hastily, even leaving behind them the crowbars with which they had been working. Acting on this information, Brigadier-General Wolfe Murray, who was then information, Brigadier-General Wolfe Murruy, who was then in command at Estcourt, sent out on Nov. 15 an armoured train to reconnoitre as far as Chieveley. The party was under command of Captain Haldane, Gordon Highlanders, and consisted of companies of the Royal Dubhn Fusiliers and Durban Light Infantry Volunteers, and about ten sailors, in all about 180 men. With the party went Mr. Winston Churchill, late a Lieutenant in the 4th Hussars, and now acting as war-correspondent for the Morning Post. The train ran merrily to Chieveley, and was returning, when, about three miles from Frere, a station south of Chieveley, a party of about 1000 Boers, with three guns, appeared and opened fire on the train. A shell struck one of the leading trucks and wrecked it, the engine, which, as is usual with armoured trains, was in the middle, being unable to proceed. The infantry promptly disembarked and advanced in skirmishing order against the enemy, while Mr. Winston Churchill, with the aid of some Volunteers, cleared away the wreckage under fire, and sent the engine speeding on to Estcourt with the bad news and as many wounded as could be carried. The remainder endeavoured vainly to "fight it out," with the inevitable result that over one hundred, including Mr. Winston Churchill, who behaved with conspicuous gallantry, were taken prisoners.

On the arrival of the news of this reverse at Estcourt cavalry were at once sent out to cover the withdrawal of the party, but, owing to lack of artillery, nothing effective could be done, and the incident remained as a point scored against us, largely owing, it is to be feared, to a want of the extreme caution necessary in the use of armoured trains, a modern appliance in which our experience is very limited.

Happily for us, this reverse occurred just at the time when the reinforcements were beginning to come up in command at Estcourt, sent out on Nov. 15 an armoured

trains, a mourn apparature very limited.

Happily for us, this reverse occurred just at the time when the reinforcements were beginning to come up steadily from Durban. When the Boers attempted to follow up their success by an attack upon Estcourt, they were met by a shell from a long-range naval gun, which effectually damped their ardour and induced a hasty and somewhat undignified withdrawal. Had they proceeded they would have found the garrison, now under the command of Major-General Hildyard, considerably strengthened, and they have since had opportunities of realising that

somewhat undignified withdrawal. Had they proceeded they would have found the garrison, now under the command of Major-General Hildyard, considerably strengthened, and they have since had opportunities of realising that the military situation in this quarter has altogether changed, and that a much larger force than they could possibly muster, without raising the siege of Ladysmith, would be required to stem the advance of the troops which were hurrying up to the relief of Sir George White's gallant and tenacious garrison.

A somewhat similar train of events was followed in Cape Colony in that interesting corner in which the most prominent station is Aliwal North. Here the Rouxville commando, under Commandant Olivier, entered Jamestown, and with much circumstance hoisted the Transval and Free State flags. It would be premature to attempt to forceast in detail the future happenings in this direction, but the fact that Sir William Gatacre's Division was beginning to land at East London at this date, and that the General hunself and an infantry battalion had already arrived at Queenstown, was pretty sure evidence that the Boer flags would soon have to be ignominiously pulled down.

On the Orange River an even more imposing demonstration of the altered position of affairs has taken place. The exact movements in this quarter have necessarily been kept somewhat dark, but it is known that at the beginning of this week Lord Methuen and the greater part of the brigade of Guards had arrived at the front, and that a column was being actively organised for the relief of Kimberley. The probability is that this column will almost immediately find the Boers either at Modder River or a day's march in advance of it, and that a brisk engagement may take place. In any case the advance of Lord Methuen's force will almost inevitably cause the Boers to raise their investment of 'Diamond Town,' which seems at no time to have been a close or harassing one.

The latest news from Mafeking stated that on Nov. 6 all was well, and that in s

PROMINENT OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Warren, who has been appointed to command the Fifth Division of our Army in South Africa, has had long experience of warfare in that country. He served with great distinction in the wars of 1877-79, and, after achieving further renown in the Egyptian War of 1882, he returned to the Cape and commanded the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-85.

Captain Molyneax is Captain and Adjutant of the Natal Carbineers, the force that has won such high commendation from Sir Redvers Buller for smartness and efficiency. Captain Molyneux distinguished himself in South African service during the Basuto and Zulu wars, and the more recent Rhodesian Campaign.

Colonel W. D. Campbell Williams, principal medical officer of the New South Wales military forces, whose portrait appears to-day, set out for South Africa on the steam-ship Kent, with six officers and eighty men of the Ambulance Service. Colonel Campbell Williams has had abundant experience for his new duties, for he has been Senior Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, and he served with the New South Wales Contingent in the South the Soudan.

Colonel Bloomfield Gough was born in 1851. He served in the Afghan Campaign of 1878-80, and took the command of the 9th Lancers in 1895.

Colonel Arthur J. Watson was born in 1853, served in Bechuanaland in 1884-85, won honourable mention in the Hazara Expedition of 1888, and in 1898 took the com-mand of the 1st Suffolk Regiment, whom he now takes out

Colonel Augustus William Morris, who goes with Sir Charles Warren as his Assistant Adjutant-General, was born in 1845, served in the Zulu War of 1879, and, two years later, in the Transvaal, where he was severely wounded at Majuba Hill. He became Assistant Adjutant-General of the Eastern District in 1896.

Colonel Edward Robert Prevost Woodgate, C.B., C.M.G., has been appointed to act as Major-General on Staff, in charge of the 9th Brigade of the supplementary division proceeding to South Africa under the command of Sir Charles Warren. Colonel Woodgate, who was born in 1845, has served in Abyssinia, in Ashanti, and once before in South Africa; and he has lately been in command of the troops in Sierra Leone.

PORTRAITS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Captain the Hon. Douglas Henry Marsham, of the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, whose portrait we reproduce, was killed on the last day of last month, during an engagement near Mafeking. "Son of a betted Earl"—the Earl of Romney—he had been serving with the British South African Police, and had done some good work in Bechuanaland. He was not thirty at the time of his lamented death, the news of which was heard with particular regret by her Majesty, both on his own account and on that of his father, who had been in her personal service for over ten years as a Lord-in-Waiting.

In the same fight, near Mafeking, fell Captain Charles Augustus Kerr Pechell, of the 3rd King's Royal Rifle Corps, the second son of Admiral Mark Pechell. We have as yet only the telegraphic report of the encounter received by General Buller from Colonel Baden-Powell. It tells us that the Boers made a gallant assault on Cannon Kopje, at the south-east corner of Mafeking, notwithstanding the hot shell-fire by the British South African Police. Our casualties were six killed and five wounded, and one of the fatal six was Captain Pechell, a brave young officer (he was but thirty) whose high promise will not be forgotten by his comrades, and whose personal qualities will always serve as a memory and an example.

Lieutenant Francis Courtney Nisbet, who was among the wounded prisoners taken at Nicholson's Nek, is the second son of Mr. H. C. Nisbet, of the Old House, Wim-bledon. He was born thirty years ago, and belongs to the 1st Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment.

Lieutenant J. B. Gillatt, who was severely wounded at Elandslaagte, belongs to the Argyll and Sutherland High-landers, but is attached to the Gordon Highlanders. He is twenty-four years of age, and entered the Army when he

was twenty-two.

Captain Herbert Montgomerie Campbell, of the Royal Artillery, who was severely wounded by a bullet in the chest at Elandshaagte, is a brother of Major Hugo Montgomerie Campbell, R.A., and a brother-in-law of Major-General Sir Leslie Rundle, R.A., now in command at Dover. Sir Leslie, it will be remembered, has South African war experiences of his own, for he was in command of the Royal Artillery at Potchelstroom when that garrison made the capitulation that was afterwards cancelled. Captain Campbell was born in 1861, and was twenty when he joined the Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant Frank Bevan, of the Northumberland

Lieutenant Frank Bevan, of the Northumberland Fasiliers—severely wounded in the battle of Belmont, where Colonel Keith-Falconer fell—was born in 1874, and obtained his Lieutenancy in 1896.

To the particulars given a fortnight ago of Lieutenant Charles G. Muuro, who lost his life at Elandsiangte, we may add that he obtained his commission in the 2nd Gordon Highlanders in 1892, so that he had served in the Army, when he met his death, for α period of seven years.

His Excellency Sir Chiluchen Lo Feng Lugh, C.C.V.O., the Chinese Minister in London, during his stay at Sheffield last week penia a visit to the Royal Works (Norfolk Street) of Messrs, Mappin and Webb, Limited, and inspected in detail the various processes involved in the manufacture of that firm's celebrated "Prince's Plate" and sterling silver goods. His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased, and displayed much interest in the explanations offered by the firm's managing director in Sheffield.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Mr. Winston Churchill is a prisoner with the Boers, and is understood to have been wounded in the hand. The exact nature of the wound is not known, but there are strong hopes that no really serious harm has happened to him. To his coolness and pluck is largely due the escape of the engine and tender of the armoured train that fell into a Boer ambush. He might have escaped also, but he alighted from the engine and returned to look after the wounded. The position of a war correspondent who takes an active part in a fight is technically peculiar; but the Boers are not likely to regard Mr. Churchill with any ill-will. They have already shown in a very marked way their appreciation of the counge of their adversaries. Mr. Churchill has had a remarkable career for a young man of only five-and-twenty. As everybody knows, he is a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill and a first cousin of the Duke of Mariborough. But Mr. Churchill has not been content to rest satisfied with merely family honours. He has already fought in four campaigns—in Cuba. Tirah, Malakand, and the Soudan. He charged with poor Hubert Howard in the ranks of the 21st Lancers at Omdurman. And in the intervals of his adventurous life he has found time to write the best book on the Soudan Campaign of Lord Kitchener, "The River War," and to fight a stiff battle for the Parliamentary representation of Oldham. He was acting as Special Correspondent of the Morning Post when taken prisoner after his brave action.

The agitation against divorce on the part of the American Churches is going on, but, so far as one can see, it is curiously half-hearted. Even religious sentiment in America seems much more tolerant of divorce than we find it in England.

So many inaccurate paragraphs have been circulated concerning the amalgamation of the great Scotch and English culico-printers, that it may be well to state that of the total share and debenture capital—namely, £6,000,000 in shares and £4,500,000 in mortgage debenture stock—not more than £8,000,000 will be issued at present.

in shares and £4.500,000 in mortgage debenture stock—not more than £8,000,600 will be issued at present.

"The Mariborough Association" is the title given to a society formed by the London staff of Waring and Gillow, Limited. Most great commercial houses have similar organisations, the objects of which are to promote social intercourse among the members, and to contribute to their intellectual and physical well-being. Clubs for cricket, football, music, theatricals, and debates form part of the "Marlborough" programme, and dances and smoking concerts are not forgotten. The position of president has been accepted by Mr. S. J. Waring, junior, one of the most popular of employers, and he made his first appearance in that capacity at a lecture delivered on Nov. 16 oy a member of the staff. In his inductory speech, Mr. Waring dwelt upon the advantages of such a society to the members of the staff, and gave very clear expression to the desire of the directors to encourage the new institution. In direct and earnest words he described the qualities which in a commercial house commanded success, and gave his auditors sound practical advice concerning the employment of their leisure time. His remarks were listened to with the deepest interest, and at the close of the proceedings he was thanked very warmly.

Published Nov. 27.

SEE A CENTURY'S CONTRASTS

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

COLOURED PRESENTATION PLATE:

"LATE FOR SCHOOL." By Arthur J. Elsley.

INTERESTING NEW STORIES

Ian Maclaren, Barry Pain, Henry Seton Merriman,

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

PUBLISHING OFFICE: 198, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Published Dec. 4.

THE SKETCH

CHIC CHRISTMAS NUMBER

TWO CHARMING COLOURED PICTURES:

"Belle of the Ball" and "Belle of the Ballet."

BRIGHT NEW STORIES

By I. ZANGWILL and Many Other Popular Writers.

LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHS.

COLOURED SKETCHES. SURE TO SELL WELL.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

PUBLISHING OFFICE: 198, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

LONDON BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.

PARIS, THE RIVIERA, AND TTALY, via NEWHAVEN
AND DISPUB.

ROYAL MAIL ROUTE. The Licenset Route, by 21-knot Steamers, Express
Service every Morning and Evening. Through boddings and Hegistration of Baggage.
Tame Books free on amplication to Continental Traffic Manager, L. B. & S. C.
By, London Bridge Termina.

BRIGHTON IN 60 MINUTES BY PULLMAN LIMITED. D Every SUNDAY from VULTURIA 11 a.m. Day Tickets, 12s. Returning from Brighton 5 p.m. and 9 j.m. due at Victoria 6,0 and 10 p.m. nepectively. Mock fit advance at Victoria or City Office, 6, Arthur Street East, as the number of scate cannot be increased.

First-Class and Pullman Train at 11.5 a.m., every Sunday from Victoria, calling at Chaplann Junction and East Croydon. Day Return Tickets, Pullman Car 12s., at Class, 16s. BRIGHTON
HASTING WORTHING CHARACTER WORTHING CHARACTER SEATHOURNE BEXHILL ISLE OF WIGHT Tracing.
FOr Particulars see Time Book, or address Superintendent of the Line, L. B. & S. C. By, Lendon Beidge Terminus.

HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS—THE RIVIERA Winter Watering Place. Highest Recommended by the Medical Profession as a winter Watering Place. Highest Record for Sumshite. Improved Electric-Lighted Parade, with glass-sheltered Sents and Band. Two Piers, High-Class Concerts. Theatre, Golf-Links, Pinc Cycling Roads.

Pregnent Fast Trains to and from London, Victoria, Charing Cross, Kensington (Addhen Road), Cannen Street, and London Bridge Stations.

ROYAL MAIL ROUTE TO HOLLAND. HARWICH-HOOK ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT Daily (Sundays included).

QUICKEST ROUTE TO HOLLAND AND CHEAPEST TO GERMANY.
EXPRESS SERVICE TO NORWAY, DERMARK, AND SWEDEN.
RESTAURANT CARS and THROUGH CARRIAGES on the North and South,
German Express Trains to and from the Hook.

HARWICH-ANTWERP ROUTE

HARWIUH-ANIW BRIT KOUTE

Combination Tickets (Randreise System), Cheny Through Tickets and Tours to
all parts of the Continent. Street Station at \$20 pm., for the Hook of Holland,
From London, Chlergeod Street Station at \$20 pm., for the Hook of Holland,
From London, Chlergeod Street Station at \$20 pm., for the Hook of Holland,
Millands, Restaurant Care Inches (From Swotland, the North
and Millands, Restaurant Care between York and Harvick).
The Great Eastern Rallway Company's Steamers are steel twin-screw vessels
ignited throughout by electricity, and sail under the British Flag.

P. & O. COMPANY'S INDIA, CHINA, and AUS-

FREQUENT SAILINGS TO GIBRALTAR,
MARSCHLES, MALTA. EGYPT, ADEN. HOMEAY.
SAMAHA, and NEW ZEALAGUS, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA.
SMAHA, and NEW ZEALAGUS.

P. & O. CHEAP RETURN TICKETS and ROUND THE WORLD TURKS—For particulars apply at the London Online S. 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C., or 26, Occksput Street, S.W.

WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

65 DAYS for 566, by Sagnificant Vessels of the ROYAL MAIN PACKET COMPANY.

18, Moorgate Street, or 26, Cockspur Street (West End), Loudon.

C. P. R. OCEAN SERVICES.

AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND, Tickets (3 routes).

AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND, from Yancouver.

YOKOHAM (INLAND SEA), SHANGHAI, HONG KONG.

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG.

For tickets, free pamphlets, apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 67, King William Street, London Bridge, E.C.; or 30, Cockspur Street, S.W.

QO OS—CRUISE TO THE RIVIERA, VISITING OBJECTION OF THE RIVIERA OBJECTION OBJECTION OBJECTION OF THE RIVIERA OBJECTION OBJECTIO

SPA, BELGIUM.—IDEAL WINTER RESORT, 12 hours

CANARY ISLANDS.— LAS PALMAS. SANTA CATALINA HOTEL and SANATORIUM (Special Provision for Open-Air Treatment of Philbids). In midds of Beautiful Gardens facing sac. English Physician and Nurse. Eurlish Church. Golf. Temis, Cycling.

THE CANARY ELANARY CO. Limited, Laureace Pountiey Hill, E.C.

CANNES.—HOTEL BEAU SITE.

LANN TENNIS. LAIGH FEW HALL.

CERTIFIED SANTATION. HAPROVED CUSINE. EN PENSION
from 16 frame. Sonth Sea View. Nearest Golf Links.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER. PRICE ONE SHILLING.

SOUTH APRICAN BEMINISCROST CONTROL APRICAN BEMINISCROSS. LIFE BY SIX JOIN ROBINSON, R.C.M.G., THE SECOND GENERATION. BY SUSPIENCE CONTROL BY SERVICE SECOND GENERATION. BY SEPHENDAL SIX SEPHENDAL SIX

DORÉ GALLERY.—THE GORDON MEMORIAL DI SERVICE AT KHARTOUAL by E. Caton Woodville, R.L. KINDLI, LENT HER MAD. CHARTOUAL by E. Caton Woodville, R.L. KINDLI, LENT HER MAD. CHARTOUAL BOOK OF THE SERVICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE SERVICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE SERVICE OF

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL.

Managiog-Director, Arthur Colline,
Every Every 17, 23, a New and Original Druina,
HEARTS ARK TRUNES.

With Powerful Cast. Matiness Every Wednesday, and Saturday, at 1.20.
BOX Office Now Open.

CRYSTAL PALACE. — CAPÉ CHANTANT, Monster Louissen, 4 and 8. Saturday at Sen. Yoral and Instrumental Concerts, 1978. — Capital Section of Concerts, 1978. — Capital Section of Concerts, 1978. — Capital Section of Capital Sec

S MITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW.
President-The Right Honourable RARL WINTERTON.
Secretary-E. J. POWELL, 12, Hanover Square, W.

A T THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL, ISLINGTON,
THE INE HUNDRED AND FIRST SHOW of Cattle, Sheep, Pigs. Implements,
Roots, &c., MONDAY, Dec 4, at 2 p.m.,
Chose at 8 p.m.,
Admission—FIVE SHILLINGS.

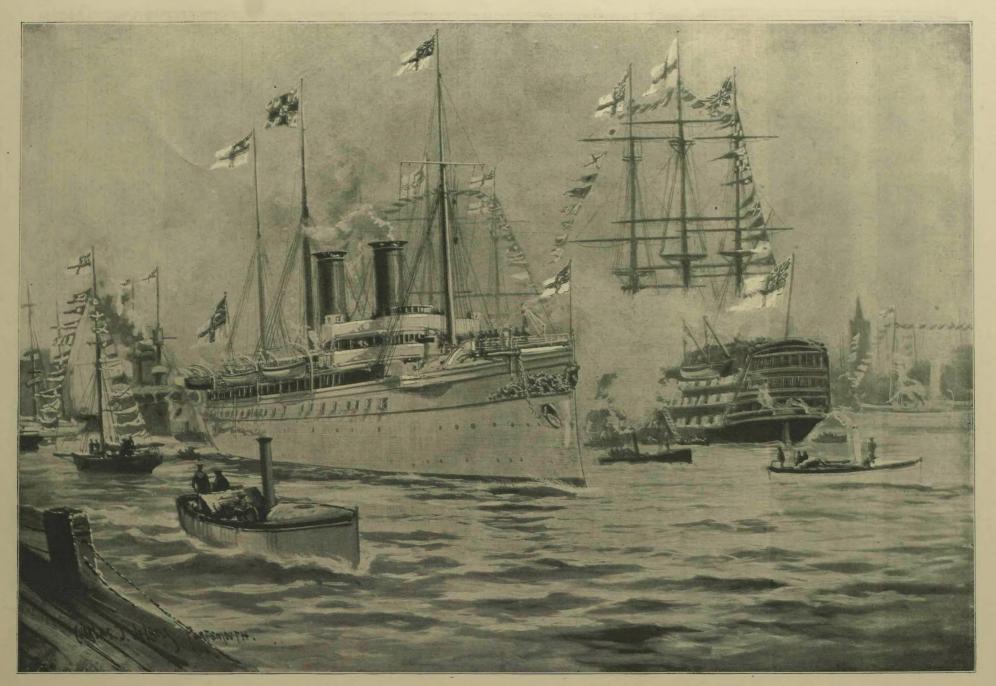
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY,
Dec. 5, 6, 7, and 8. Open at 9 a.m. Clove at 9 p.m.
Admission—ONE SHILLING.
Also CARCASE SHOW on Wednesday, and to 7 p.m. on Thursday.
C. DORMAN, Managing Director.
R. VENNER, Secretary.
BOYAL AGRICULTURAL BALL CO., LTD.

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS,

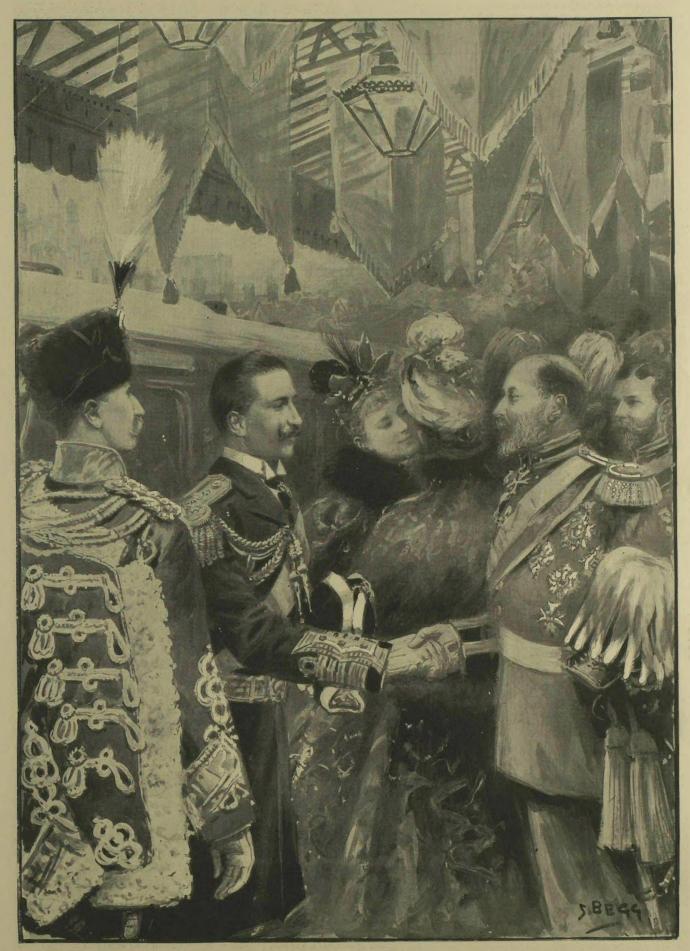
ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICTADILLA, and REGGEST STREET, W.

Nightly at S. Mondaya, Wetherdray, and Shange, at 1 and 8.

GRAND ANALYERABLY PROGRAMME. A PRONVUNCED SUCCESS.



THE VISIT OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.—ARRIVAL OF THE "HOHENZOLLERN" IN PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR: NELSON'S FLAG-SHIP "VICTORY" SALUTING THE EMPEROR.



THE VISIT OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR: RECEPTION OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY BY THE PRINCE OF WALES AT WINDSOR.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE. (Founded on Mr. Lynch's Despatch

In addition to the sketches by Mr. Melton Prior and the photographs by Mr. George Lynch, we have received from the latter a vivid account of the battle of Elandslangte, which, it will be remembered, was fought by a force under General Frenchon Oct. 21, the day after the battle of Dundee. Elandslangte is about sixteen miles out from Ladysmith, and a body of Boers nearly 1000 strong had made their way here ever the Biggaraberg range with a view to severing the communication between Ladysmith and we had the strong the communication between Ladysmith a view of the communication between Ladysmith a view of the Ladysmith of the Communication of the Ladysmith for reinforcements, as illustrated in Mr. Melber Throis sketch. About Mal Trior is the Ladysmith for reinforcements, as illustrated in Mr. Melber Throis sketches. About Mal Lancess, the 5th Dragoon Guards, the Imperial Light Horse, two field batteries, the Devonshire Regiment, half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders. The action commenced in earnest about two clocks, our artillery maling splendid practice against the Boer position, and the enemy's right Hank, with the intention of turring the position. The Boers changed their artillery fire from time to time, directing it first at our artillery artifers, and shortly advances. On our right, he adds, was the level akys-lined thil redding in he nearly's right Hank, with the intention of turring the position. The Boers changed their artillery fire from time to time, directing it first at our artillery artifers and the Devons were quietly getting forward for his front attack. The cavairy had swing out on our extreme right, and the Manchesters and Gordons were working up to a ridge which have not been provided by the company and the provided and the cavair had swing out on our extreme right, and the Manchesters and Gordons were working up to a ridge which have been been should be seen on the top of the hill, and as the infantry advan

Major-General Sir George White was a spectator of the attack, although, with characteristic generosity, he declined

to interfere in any way with General French's conduct of the operations. A sketch by Mr. Melton Prior shows him looking on at the battle with the shells bursting near him. Other sketches illustrate incidents of the attack and the pursuit, notably the moment when in one grand rush the Gordons, Devons, and Manchesters carried the Boer position, and the charge of the 5th Lancers among the retreating enemy. Various details leading up to the fight are also pictorially recorded in this number, as well as its tragic sequel—namely, the picking up of the wounded, an operation which was necessarily deferred, by reason of the gathering darkness, until many poor fellows had lain hours on the wet hillside in terrible agony.

OTHER WAR PICTURES.

OTHER WAR PICTURES.

Besides our vivid representations of the combat at Elandslaagte, we publish other interesting scenes photographed by Mr. Lynch illustrating the campaign. Many of these bring home to us forcibly the minor incidents of warfare: the weariness of protracted duty, as exemplified by the picture of the Gordons resting, the constant trials of temper and strength, such as that shown in our picture, "Transport in Trouble."

Then we have the Indian Ambulance with their bearers, suggestive of Kipling's immortal "Gunga Din," and the hospital scene, which commends to our sympathy the brave fellows who are sacrificing

THE LATE MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY

life and limb at the front. Some idea of the fatigues of General Yule's forced march from Dundee may be gathered from the pictures of our gallant troops fording a stream knee-deep in the water. This march, we now learn, was made on such rough sustenance as biscuit, salt beef, and muddy water, and many men dropped out of the ranks dead asleep. Another side of the war is exemplified by the pictures of artillery practice and its consequence, the escort of Boer prisoners into Ladysmith.

Our two views of the camp of the Devonshire Regiment give a good idea of how our soldiers are accommodated in the tented field. The camp occupies a picturesque situation at Ladysmith. and limb at the front. Some idea of the fatigues

HOWITZER BATTERIES.

HOWITZER BATTERIES.

The Howitzer Battery is an interesting illustration of the fact that the general principles of warfare remain much the same whatever may be the modification in regard to details which is brought about by latter-day requirements. The modern field-gun is, for its size and weight, the most beautiful weapon conceivable, and its real deadliness, quite apart from that moral effect which used to be the leading characteristic of artillery, has been proved in a hundred modern instances. But there are many cases in which long range and accuracy, and power of dealing destruction among large masses of men, are not of such paramount importance as that of producing what may be termed a shattering and, at the same time, a scattering effect. It is here that the usefulness of the Howitzer, a weapon of large calibre, capable of carrying a massive shell charged with a modern high explosive, comes in. Of course, the up-to-date Howitzer is an improvement

upon the old pattern, but, nevertheless, it retains the same distinctive features. It is a short weapon, less, in the case of the Howitzer batteries for ordinary field service, than 4 ft. long, as against 7 ft., which is the length of the 15-pounder. It has a calibre of 5 in., a weight of 1066 odd pounds, and fires a shell weighing nearly 50 lb., filled with lyddite, the destructive effects of which have been demonstrated both in the present campaign and in the advance on Omdurman.

DEATH OF LADY SALISBURY.

DEATH OF LADY SALISBURY.

The greatest sympathy is felt for Lord Salisbury in his present bereavement—a bereavement that has happened at a time when he is already harassed by the labour involved in guiding the country through a serious war. It has been known for some years that Lady Salisbury was in very delicate health. This year she was able to pay her usual visit to Beaulieu, but on her return she was so ill that she went to enjoy the sea air at Walmer Castle, the official residence of her husband as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. At that time the public anxiety about her health was so great that daily bulletins had to be issued. She recovered slightly on her return to Hatfield, but her family knew all along that death was inevitable. The blow to Lord Salisbury is all the greater inasmuch as Lady Salisbury was not merely his Marchioness, but in every sense of the word his true wife and helpmeet. Although she was the daughter of Baron Alderson, a famous Judge, and of a family celebrated in law and literature (she was a cousin of Mrs. Opie, the poet), nevertheless the late Lord Robert Ceeil, a younger son, with no prospect of the peerage. He manried Miss Alderson against the wishes of his father, who retaliated by refusing an additional allowance. The young M.P. supported himself and his wife by writing for the Press. However, eight years later, by the sudden death of his brother, Lord Robert Ceeil became Lord Cramborne and heir to the peerage. Since then the late Lady Salisbury helped her husband in his high position, as she had helped him in his lowly, with absolute wifely devotion.

QUEEN'S VISIT TO BRISTOL.

QUEEN'S VISIT TO BRISTOL.

The Queen, in her reply to the address of welcome presented to her last week at Bristol, recalled the fact that seventy years ago, in the company of her mother, she had visited the "ancient city, so rich in associations with history, and with my colonies over the sea." In the interval, Bristol has developed in size, in population, in wealth, and in the number of its charitable institutions—one of which, the Convalescent Home, built in honour of the Diamond Jubilee, her Majesty was there to open. Shouts of "Good old Sir Herbert!" rent the air as the Lord Mayor, who knelt down as Mr. Herbert Ashman, rose from his knees a Knight, after Sir Arthur Bigge's drawn sword had been handed by the Duke of Connaught to the Queen, who allowed it to rest for a moment on the worthy citizen's shoulder. Another little episode was that of which Mr. Maby was the hero. A little old gentlemen, escorted by a policeman, was seen approaching the carriage of the Queen, who summoned him to her side on hearing that he had played the counce—the very cornet he still held in his hand—on the occasion of Princess Victoria's visit to the city in 1820. Yet another pretty spectacle was seen when the daughter of the President of the Home, Mr. Edward Payson Wills (who has since been the recipient of a Knighthood of the Bath), attired in white, approached the Queen and presented her with a large tuneh of roses and lilies. Then a plate, with an electric button in the centre, was handed to her Majesty, who pressed the button. Thereupon, to the accompaniment of a blare of trumpets, the doors of the Home flew open. The deed of the day was then done, and after some last words to Sir E. P. Wills—"It is a beautiful building and a noble Home"—the Queen drove to the station between lines of enthusiastic sight-seers, and was back again at Windsor at twenty minutes to seven.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S VISIT.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S VISIT.

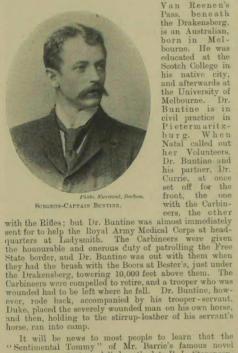
Early on Monday morning the imperial yacht Hohenzollern arrived at Portsmouth, with the German Emperor and Empress, and Prince August Wilhelm and Prince Victor on board. A flotilla of torpedo-boats and an imposing fleet of battle-ships, all flying the German flag, awaited the imperial visitor. The Emperor waved his hand to the Duke of Connaught as he drew near the quay, and then personally superintended the mooring of his yacht. The Duke of Connaught went on board the yacht, shook the Emperor warmly by the hand, and then, advancing bareheaded, kissed the hand of the Empress. At Windsor Station the Imperial visitors were received by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and other members of the royal family. Windsor, like Portsmouth, was splendidly adorned with English and German flags intertwined. The Emperor kissed the Prince of Wales on both cheeks, kissed the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Connaught, and Prince Henry. Then, turning again to the Prince of Wales, he said, "Come, let me introduce my two boys." At Windsor Castle the Emperor and Empress alighted under the arch of the Sovereign's Tower, where they were received by the Queen.

PERSONAL.

A tin of chocolate for every British soldier and sailor in South Africa as a present from the Queen is a pretty large order. There will be 100,000 tins and 50,000 lb. of chocolate. Tommy Atkins may either eat his chocolate as a sweetmeat or drink it as a beverage. Either way it is good campaigning provender. When it is consumed, the tin will remain as an ornamental memento. Years and years hence those tins will be valuable relics.

The Rev. J. M. Bacon went up two miles in a balloon to look for the Leonids, but they would not shoot even for Mr. Bacon. They are reported to have given a private exhibition to some American astronomers, but the report is discredited. Perhaps Mr. Kruger saw them. He is very watchful for celestial manifestations just now, and his eyesight must be preternaturally keen.

Surgeon-Captain R. A. Buntine, who is mentioned in despatches by last mail for conspicuous bravery in the field at Bester's, near Van Reenen's



Pass, beneath the Drakensberg,

horse, ran into camp.

It will be news to most people to learn that the "Sentimental Tommy" of Mr. Barrie's famous novel was, to some extent, modelled on the late R. L. Stevenson. Tommy's passion for getting the "richt wurrd" in that well-known essay of his was suggested by Mr. Stevenson's passion for style. But as some of us have suspected, Tommy is meant by the author to turn out badly in the sequel, so Mr. Barrie was careful to explain to Stevenson "that Tommy, after he grew up, was no longer R. L. S." R. L. S. affected to be mightily concerned over the fate that awaited him in Mr. Barrie's pages. "What have you done wi' me?" he wrote anxiously. "It's surely no forgery? Am I hangit?"

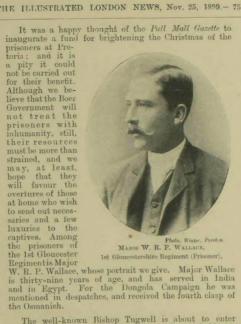
By the death of Mr. Charles Eason chairman of the

By the death of Mr. Charles Eason, chairman of the well-known Dublin publishing firm of Eason and Son. there has passed away one of the



away one of the most prominent and respected figures in the commercial life of Ireland. "The Irish Smith" was the title by which he had long been popularly known, and aptly so, for Eason and Sons occupy a position in their own country as unique, in its way, as that held by the celebrated W. H. Smith and Son in England.

by the celebrated W. H. Smith and Son in England. Nor does the accuracy of the description end the re, as for many years premissed through the Irish representative of Messrs. Smith Indeed, it was with them that he first gained his wonderful knowledge of the publishing and bookselling business. Joning their Dublin staff as a young man in 1854, he quickly established his reputation as a keen and enterprising business man, and under his management the Irish branch of the business developed to quite a remarkable extent. Ultimately, in 1886, Mr. Eason took it over from Messrs. Smith altogether, since which time it has borne his name. He was a man of really marvellous energy, and this, combined with an exceptional natural business ability and a ready grasp of detail, placed him among the very foremost of commercial lights of Ireland. Personally, he had earned for himself the respect of his fellow citizens in a degree enjoyed by few. During his long career his name was ever associated with works of public utility and charity, and by none will his death be more generally mourned than by the poor of Dublin.



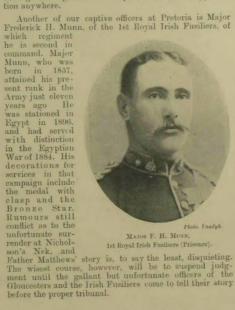
The well-known Bishop Tugwell is about to enter Haussaland, a country of fifteen million inhabitants that has never been effectively touched by our missionaries. The Haussas are a brave, hardy, and intelligent people; still, they will leave the missionaries to do most of their manual labour for themselves. From that point of view Bishop Tugwell's name seems to be almost prophetic.



was besieged by the Boers in Pre-toria, where he was Inspector of Army Signalling, in 1880-81. Major Le Mesurier, as he Le Mesurier, as he then was, at a meeting of British inhabitants sum-moned by Sir Owen Lanyon, British Resident, proposed the scheme of defence which was successfully carried out. Lieutenant Le

guished part in the last Boer War, commanding the garrison of the Tronk laager. He took part in the attacks which the garrison made on the chain of Boer laagers which surfounded the Tronk, and the riflemen whom he trained kept the enemy off. He was mentioned in Dr. Clark is in the surface of the surface o

Dr. Clark is in the same boat with Mr. Maclean. Both have been asked by their political supporters to resign their seats. Caithness does not want to be represented by Dr. Clark, nor Cardiff by Mr. Maclean. The case of Dr. Clark is the more significant of the two, because Caithness is a typical Scotch Radical constituency, and if the Scotch Radicals do not share Dr. Clark's childlike fait in Mr. Kruger's policy and Mr. Kruger's religious virtues, these gifts and graces have very little chance of appreciation anywhere.



It is said that the spectators at the reception of the German Imperial party at Windsor Station wasted quite a deal of sympathy on the two little Princes. "Pore little fellers!" said one. "Pore little chaps! I reckons they're glad to get over to Old England." Whether he thought they weren't properly fed in Germany, or whether he was suddened by thinking of the many political cares that awaited them in manhood, the sympathiser did not condescend to explain; but, at any rate, his heart was sore for them. Poor man, there was no need for his melancholy. Anyone who saw the two laughing boyish faces that appeared at the window when the Guards' band began to play must have realised that the German Princes didn't suffer from any lack of merriment and high spirits. They have been brought up under very strict discipline, but the Emperor is not the man to neglect that recreation without which Jack is a dull boy.

From Mafeking comes the report of an unexpected



him in the front rank of beleaguered correspondents.

The War Office must regard Captain Percy Scott, of the Terrible, with mixed feelings. He is declared by the Times to be the saviour of Ladysmith. But for his inventive genius, the heavy naval guns would have had no carriages for land service, and but for those guns, Sir George White would have been crushed by the Boer artillery. Apparently, even in a land campaign, we are dependent on the Navy, and when the Times asks why Ladysmith was not provided with long-range guns by the military authorities who forced Sir George White to make his stand there, it is not easy to guess what the War Office will have to say.

M. Déroulède has been sentenced to three months' mysiconment for insulting President Loubet. The offence was committed in the course of one of M. Déroulède's interminable speeches before the Senate. It is curious that M. Déroulède's characteristic vituperation should have been taken seriously on this occasion, for the insults to M. Loubet have been many and gross. He was insulted to his face by M. Déroulède on the very day of his election at Versailles. If M. Déroulède goes to prison for such an outrage, he ought to be accompanied by half the journalists in Paris.

Dr. Henry Hicks, who died at Hendon on Nov. 18, was distinguished as a geologist. He was the son of the late Mr. Thomas

Mr. Thomas Hicks, surgeon, and was born in 1837 at St. David's, 1837 at St. David's, where he received his early education at the Collegiate and Chapter School. He afterwards proceeded to Guy's Hospital, and there studied medicine, becoming a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in



the Royal College of Surgeons in 1862. In the same year he returned to his native town and began to practice. In 1878 he graduated M.D. at the University of 8t. Andrews, and in 1885 was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of London. Since 1871 he has resided at Hendon, where he practised chiefly as a specialist in mental diseases. Geology was his hobby, and he contributed many papers to the publications which specialise on that subject. In 1883 the Geological Society awarded him the Begsby Gold Medal for "work of great merit." He took an active interest in the work of the British Association.

British Association.

Dear Old Ireland! She is always sending us something equally Indicrous and pathetic. At Borrisokane Workshouse there were three paupers whose fighting days might have been thought to be over. But an Irishman's fighting days are never over. So still in the ashes of our paupers there lived their wonted fires. But, alas! they differed in opinions. Some were for Briton, some were for Boer, and so the sounds of war in Borrisokane Workhouse waxed loud and shrill. Troth, they must finish this argument. They did. They finished it off by finishing off themselves. The Borrisokane Coroner is now holding an inquest on three corpses.

Photographs (enlarged) taken by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.

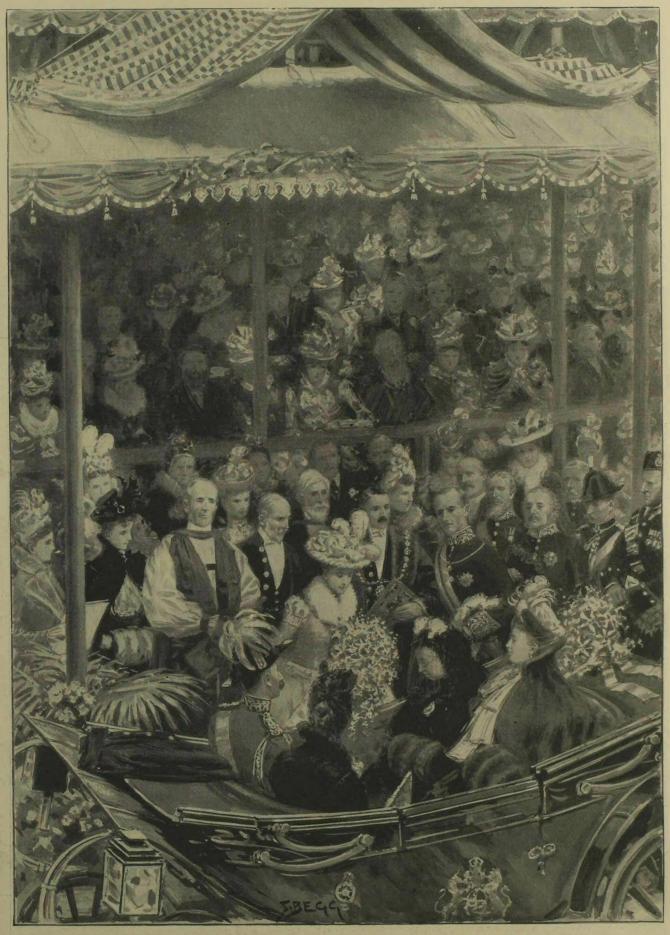


DIFFICULTIES OF FIELD SERVICE: TRANSPORT IN TROUBLE.



GORDON HIGHLANDERS RESTING AFTER FIFTY-SIX HOURS OF PICKET DUTY.

Some of the men have covered their knees with clothes to keep out the cold and wet.



The Rev. Richard Glover.

The Lady Mayoress. The Duchess of Beaufort.

Bishop of Bristol. Sir E. P. Wills. Miss Violet Wills. The Lord Mayor. The Lord Chamberlain. Sir M. White Ridley.

The Duke of Connaught. Princess Beatrice.

The Queen. Princess Christian.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.



CAPTAIN H. M. CAMPBELL (21st Battery Field Artillery).



THE LATE CAPTAIN THE HON. D. H. MARSHAM (4th Bedfordshire Regiment).



THE LATE CAPTAIN C. A. K. PECHELL (King's Royal Rifles).



Lieurenant F. Bevan (1st Northumberland Fusiliers).



Lieutenant F. C. Nisber (1st Gloucestershire Regiment, Wounded Prisoner).



LIEUTENANT J. B. GILLATT (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders).



MR. WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL. (Correspondent).

PORTRAITS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.



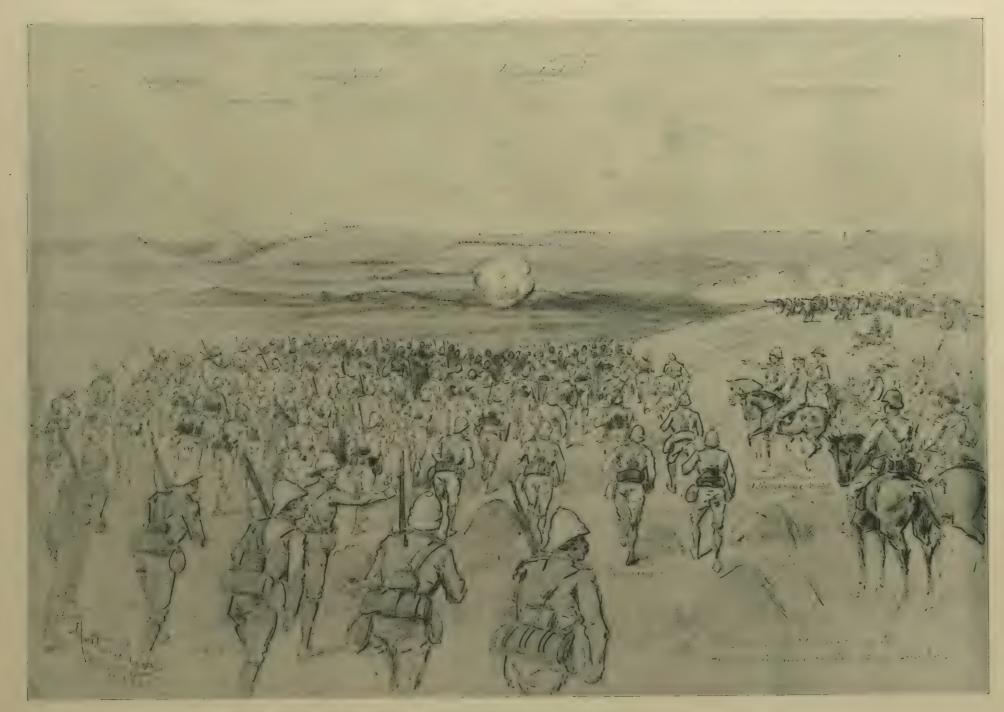
AMBULANCE WAGONS ON THE WAY TO ELANDSLAAGTE.

From a Photograph by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



THE NAVAL BRIGADE PASSING THROUGH LADYSMITH.

From a Protograph by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



THE BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE: GENERAL ADVANCE ON THE BOER POSITION.

Facsimile Sketch by our Special Artist, Mr. Molton Prior.



ON THE ROAD TO ELANDSLAAGTE ON THE DAY OF THE BATTLE.

From a Photograph by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.



COLONEL B. Goudn (9th Lancers)



Lieutenant-Grieral Sir Charles Warren (Commanding the 5th Division).



COLONEL E R. P. WOODGATE (Commanding 9th Brigade, 5th Division).



Colonel W. D. Campbell Williams Principal Medical Officer, N. S. W. Contingent).



COLONEL A. J. WATSON (1st Suffolk Regiment).



COLONEL A. W. MORRIS
(Assistant Adjutant-General to Sir C. Warren).



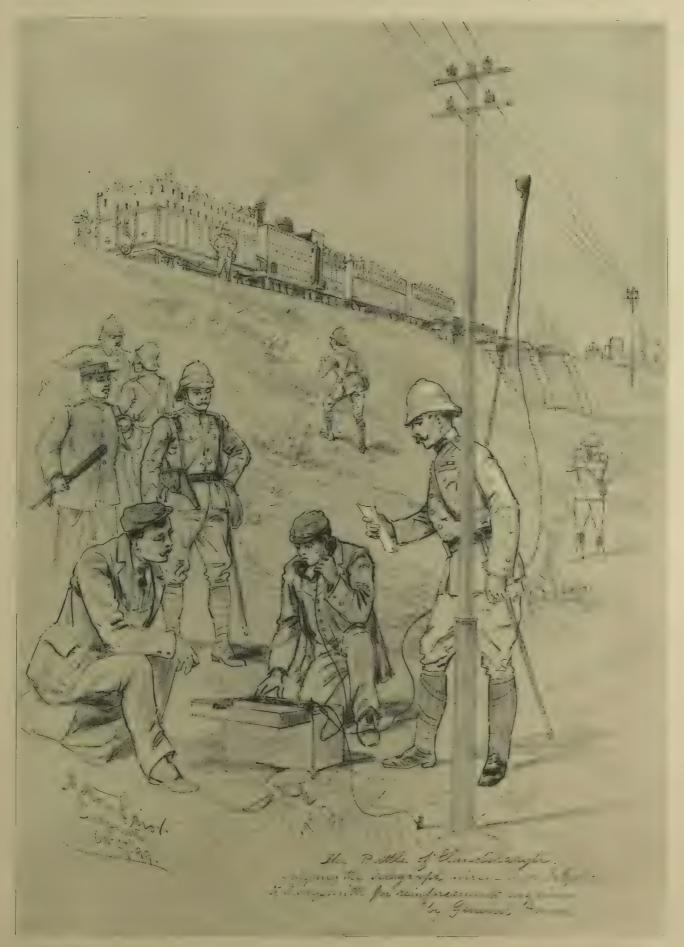
CAPTAIN MOLYNEUX

PROMINENT OFFICERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.



MOUNTAIN BATTERY PASSING THROUGH LADYSMITH ON THE WAY TO ELANDSLAAGTE.

From a Photograph by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



THE BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE: TAPPING THE TELEGRAPH WIRE AND TELEPHONING TO LADYSMITH FOR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED BY GENERAL FRENCH.

FACSIMILE SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MR. MELTON PRIOR.

On the armoured train arriving near the field of battle, General French sent a message to the Telegraphists (who were on the train) to be forwarded to Ladysmith, asking for reinforcements. A small instrument at the top of a pole clips the telegraph wire, from which another wire passes through a telephone instrument into the ground, thus completing the circuit and establishing communication.—Extract from Mr. Melton Prior's Letter.

The telegraph wire was tapped, and the General communicated with headquarters, Ladysmith, with the result that we learned that we were to be reinforced by two regiments of British cavalry, two field batteries, and two and a half battalions of infantry, the latter to arrive by train. On receiving this information General French withdrew the whole force to the vicinity of Modders Spruit.—The "Times" Special Connespondent.

Six Boer art. Herymen fell around this gun.

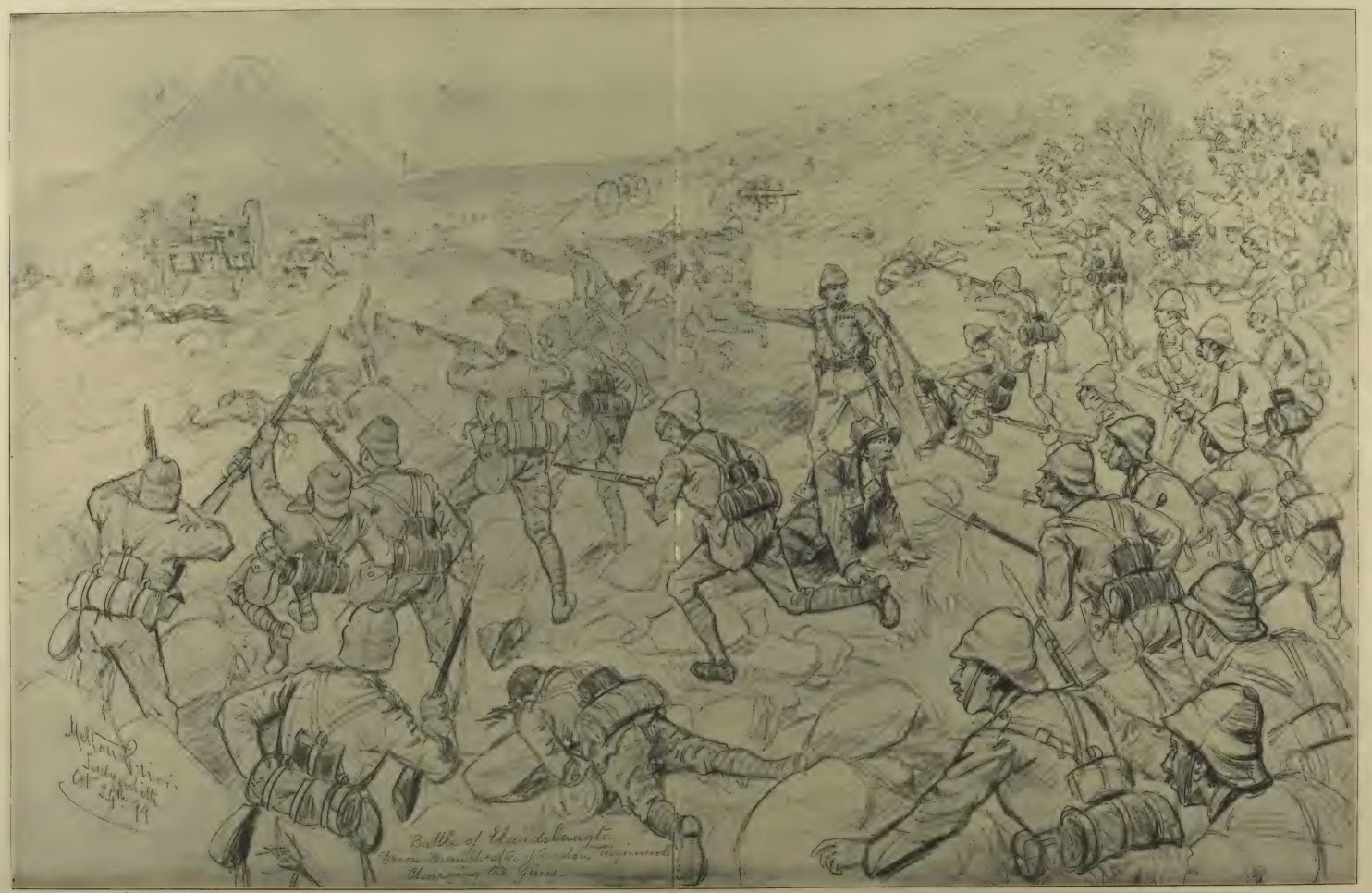
Two guns taken from Jameson at Doornkop, 1896, now recaptured

Boers making last stand behind rocks: others in retreat.

Devons.

anchesters.

ordons.



SOME RECOLLECTIONS AND A MORAL.

BY THE AUTHOR-OF "AN EXCLISIMAN IN PARIS."

Dr. Moritz Busch, "Bismarck's Boswell," as he was called, died last week, and although neither he nor his idel has anything to do with this paper, there occurred to my mind a sontenee of the late Chancellor, as recorded by his deceased biographer, which accurately describes not only the present feeling of the French with regard to England, but their unalterable feeling with regard to any and every nation which happens to achieve something remarkable. The sentence occurs in "Bismarck und seine Leute." "When the conversation turned on mythology, he (the Chancellor) said that he never could bear Apollo." He had flayed Marsyas from conceit and envy, and for the same reasons had killed Niobo's children. "He is," he went on, "the very type of a Frenchman; i.e., one who cannot bear that another should play the flute as well as or better than he."

If a whole number of The Illustrated London News were placed at my disposal, I could not treat the subject of Frenchmen's vanity more relevantly than it was summed up in Bismarck's few lines. And let it not be thought that the great statesman yielded to a momentary impulse for saying something smart at the dinner-table when he uttered the words. He was in sober earnest, and he amplified his theme at midnight on Sept. 1, 1870, when Generals de Wimpffen, Castelnau, and Reille came to treat about the surrender of Sedan. I cannot quote the whole of Bismarck's remarks; a few sentences must suffice: "You were unable to bear by your side a nation as strong as yourselves; you were unable to forgive us our victory at Sadowa, where neither your interests nor your glory were at stake. . . . You are a nation irritable, envious, jealous, and proud to excess. . . ."

At the moment of writing, England has no victory like that of Sadowa to chronicle; but amidst the irrepressible ill-will expressed on all sides in France against her, one cannot help asking one's self in what manner such a triumph could damage French interests in South Africa? As it is, even England's dignity face to face with initial reverses is accounted a grievance in Paris. Assuredly, Bismarck was right in comparing the French to the son of Jupiter and Latona.

To a journalist like myself, well advanced on the road of life, "recollections" necessarily constitute a considerable item of his journalistic baggage, and he is almost instinctively inclined now and again to review that baggage. The agitation of to-day against England reminds me of the agitation against Prussia a third of a century ago. Then, as now, there was, if not a real, at any rate an openly professed feeling that France could not tamely sit down and let another nation reap the moral prestige of her superiority in warfare. Then as now, a forthcoming Exhibition was the alleged obstacle to France's delay in contesting that superiority. The late General Fleury assorted that it was not the non-readiness of the army to enter the field that delayed the day of reckoning with Prussia, but that "demmed Exposition" ("cette Exposition dannée"). "France has been sacrificed once more for Paris, for Paris cannot afford to have her preparations for the orgies that will put money into her pocket next year interfered with by a war," he said.

A similar sentence has been heard, not once, but a hundred times during the last fortnight throughout the length and breadth of the capital, if not of the country at large. It is idle to pretend that the words proceed only from journalists and ill-informed persons. The whole nation shares the sentiment implied by those words. "We are well aware," said lismarek, on the occasion to which I just now referred, "that it was not the army which was most hostile to us; but the part of France which clamoured for war is the very party which makes and undoes Governments." The careful observer to-day could not use the reservation of the Chancellor; the army is just as anxious to "invade England"—for the project stops at nothing less—as the rest of the nation. "It's only 'that demmod Exhibition' which frustrates our designs," they say.

The army and the people—patricians as well as plebeians—appear to forget that if France has any superiority left, it is just in the direction of literally playing the flute for other nations to dance to. Though it is early, it is safe to predict that the "World's Fair" of 1900 in Paris will be the greatest "jamböree" ever witnessed by civilisation. Not only are the preparations well advanced, but the rehearsals on the part of the guileless inhabitants of the "Beacon City" have already begun. As, of course, the rehearsals are conducted with the shabbiest furniture the managers can lay their hands on, the best furniture and hangings at many of the hotels having gone to the cleaners and upholsterers to be done up, a visitor, unless he be well known and suspected of a tendency to "kick," is almost sure to be relegated to a very bare room on an upper floor; and if for such a perch he is simply charged ordinary prices, he, the visitor, ought

That also reminds one of previous proceedings. Next February it will be a decade that I was in Paris with a friend. The Parisian shopkeepers, hotel-keepers, and restaurateurs were then rehearsing for the Exhibition of '89; and, as my friend had it, "lest they should not be letter-perfect in their dialogue when the curtain rose, they kept repeating to the foreigner, "Everything, Monsieur, is already thrice as dear as it used to be, and we do not know what the consequences will be." To which my friend replied, "For the present we'll not stop here or dine here. We'll come back this time next year when prices are down." But he did not keep his word. He went to the Exhibition and spenthis money lavishly; for he, like thousands, was and is of opinion that when it comes to dance-tunes and love-ditties and drinking-songs, the French play the fute better than any nation. "Why," he asks, "cannot they be satisfied with that superiority, and leave off hankering after a superiority in blaring 'war strains'?"

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MEENTO.—The solution is the author's, but the idea seems a pet one lus, which, however, he works well. We are pieused to learn of you re-election as Mayor, and trust y u will have leasure to communicate wit us occasionally.

JAMES POTTER (Derby).—Thanks for problem, which shall be examined The introduction you give could not be improved upon. BANDMASTER E P EOWARDS (Aldershot).—We are pleased to hear from you again, and remember quite well your solutions in the year you name.

E J S (Clapton). Probably this is a case where the full solution ought to be given. There have been in this column one or two problems where eithe R, Kt. or B is claimed, according to Black's play, and these, of course should be given in extenso.

R Isvara Atyar, B.A. (Puttenchanday Trivancore).—Your solution is quite right. We shall be pleased to examine your problems.

W II Gesony (Exeter).—The game you so obligingly place at our disposal shall be played over and reported upon in a future issue.

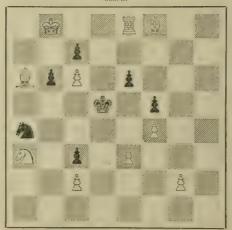
shall be played over and reported upon in a future:

Jun, F Sr. (Cumberwell),—Thanks for your kind note.

Counser Scattrious or Promesa No. 28-7 receivs
Valparaiso); of No. 2892 from C A M (Penang; to

'Penang; and R Iswara Ajayr, B.A. (Intrendendal
Charles Field, junior (Athol, Mass.); of No. 2897
wood); of No. 2898 from J W D Hoare Blognor
(Norwood), W Bolley (Liverpool), Rev. C R Sow.
(Clifton), Dr. Goldsmith, W M Kelly, M.D. (W
Challiee (Great Yarmouth), J F Moon, J Hall,
(Higham), J Bailey (Kwarak), Jacob Verrall, Roduc
Liverpool), and F C Hansherr (Fitzroy Square).

PROBLEM No. 2901.-By W. H. GUNDRY BLACK.



White to play, and mate in three m

CHESS IN LONDON.

tiame played at the City of London Chess Club between Messrs, T. B. Girdlestone and Hernert Jacons.

			(F)	rench	Defence.
TR (Mr.)	G.)	BLACK	(Mr.	3.)	WHIT

1. P to K 4th	P to K Srd	20. P to Q
2. P to K B 4th		21. P to Q
Like all unusual me	ves, good enough for	22, P takes
a trui.		23. P to K
2.	P to Q 4th	24. P to Q
Another reply migh	d be P to K 4th, for	25. P take
Another reply mighthen P takes P wou	ild be answered by	puss
Q to R Ath (ch), By	the next few moves	26. R to B
White gets a good wor		99.3
3. P to K 5th		This appe
4. Kt to K B 3rd		an opening.
5. B to Q Kt 5th		B to R sih,
C Btshes Kt		27 Ptakes
7. Castles	Kt to K R 3rd	28. R to K
S. P to Q 3rd	B to K 2nd	29. O. R to
9. Kt to Q B 3rd	Castles	
10. Kt to K 2nd	Kt to K B 4th	30. B to R
11. Kt to K Kt 3rd	P to K Kt 3rd	31. Kt to (
12. P to Q B and	P to Q 5th	32. P to K
13. Q to K 2nd	K to R sq	White for
14. B to Q 2nd	Q to Q Kt Srd	interesting

R takes P
R to K 5th (ch) R to Kt 2nd
R takes R
R takes R
R takes R
R takes R

21. Q to R 3rd R to Q Kt 2nd Black wips.

R 3rd Kt 4th

BLACK (Mr. J.) Kt to K R 5th Kt takes Kt P to Q Kt 3rd B to Kt 2nd P to B 4th

B takes P P to K 4th

d between Dr. RYALL and the Rev. F. S. BURQUE

white (Dr. R.) BLACK (Mr. B.) wint, and here he fails to grasp the im-pertance of the situation. U to K 2nd was the move, but anyhow Black had a strong ttack. P to K 4th Kt to K B 3rd P to B 3rd Kt to Q 4th B to Kt 5th P to B 3rd B takes Kt (ch) P takes B Q to B 2nd 12 Q to R 3rd 13 C reflect 14 Kt to R 4th 15 R t r K s p 16 r Q to K 4th 17 Q to K to L ch 18 R t r k s p If Q to R 4th, the reply is B to Q 2nd, which is unpleasant for the attack.

BOOKS TO READ.

LONDON: Nov. 21, 1899.

In "Letters to His Pamily and Friends" (Methuen) Stevenson is revealed in all the varying moods of his chameleon spirit. He narely obtruded himself in his books, for he hold that literature should be cheerful, buoyant, and objective; but in his private letters he had on the hold that literature should be cheerful, buoyant, and objective; but in his private letters he placed no curb with the his died between the letters he had on the undertake the supplementary volume of Stevenson's "Life," which has therefore been assigned to Mr. Gurham Balfour. Mr. Colvin was wiss. The "Life" is superfluous. The real subversor in here in these brilliant and actonishing letters. They vary remarkably, according to the friend he is addressing. He always worte to his correspondent. They are gay, sad, serious, frollessone, merry, in turn, but and the superfluous subversor to the subversor of the su

Photographs (enlarged) taken by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



ELANDSLAAGTE: DEVONS ADVANCING BEFORE THE ATTACK.



ELANDSLAAGTE: LANCERS ON THEIR WAY TO THE BATTLEFIELD.

Photographs (enlarged) taken by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



ARTILLERY CROSSING A DRIFT NEAR LADYSMITH.



GENERAL YULE'S COLUMN ON THE ROAD TO LADYSMITH.

Photographs by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



IN FRONT OF THE HOSPITAL AT LADYSMITH: SOLDIER WITH $$\operatorname{AMPUTATED}$$ ARM.



DEVONS' CAMP AT LADYSMITH.



ARTHLERY IN ACTION, ELANDSLAAGTE: TRAINING THE GUN.



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE DEVONS' CAMP AT LADYSMITS.



GENERAL YULE'S TROOPS ON THEIR WAY TO LADYSMITH.



BOER PRISONERS BROUGHT INTO LADYSMITH.



THE BATTLE OF ELANDSLAAGTE: CHARGE OF "C" SQUADRON OF THE 5111 LANCERS."

FROM A Sketce Dy our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior.

On the right centre of the picture is Bugler Sherlock, aged fourteen, who shot three Boers with his revolver.

Photographs (enlarged) taken by our Special Correspondent, Mr. G. Lynch.



ELASOSLAAGTE: INDIANS BEARING DROOLIES WITH WOUNDED.



ELANDSLAAGTE: PICKING UP THE WOUNDED ON THE BATTLEFIELD.



The business of Messrs. Alfred Carter, Ltd., of Holborn Viaduct and Shoe Lane, is now amalgamated with that of John Carter, and henceforth they will trade under the style of Messrs. Carter. All communications should be addressed to 6a, New Cavendish Street, Portland Place, W.

THE NEW

Welsbach BURNER.

FROM.

5/-EACH.

MORE

LIGHT



No Chimney Required.

LESS

NOTE.

AN ORDINARY GAS BURNER

consumes 7500 cubic feet of gas in twelve months, giving a light of 16-candle power only, and costs for gas

18/9

THE NEW WELSBACH BURNER

will give you more light—viz., 60-candle power, and will only consume 3000 cubic feet of gas, costing 7/6

OBSERVE THE SAVING, VIZ., 11/3

MORE

PER BURNER. LESS

Ask your Gasfitter or Ironmonger for the

WELSBACH CATALOGUE

or write direct to the

GAS LIGHT CO., LTD.,

YORK ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.

MORE LIGHT.

LESS COST.



People Like It, because it prevents them from getting

коко коко кок

1s., 2s. 6d., & 4s. 6d., of all Chemists

KOK

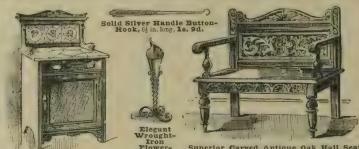
OETZMANN & CO.

HAMPSTEAD ROAD,

SALE CLEARANCE

PROCEEDING.

Special ILLUSTRATED SALE CATALOGUE (36 pages of Illustrations), Post Free-



CARPETS

Solid Oak Library Chair, with Stamped Leather Seat, 16s. 9d.



Solid Oak American Pedestal Writing-Table, fitted with Drawers, Pigeon Holes, &c., and Revolving Shutter Pront, 3 ft, wide 23 18s. 6d.

Do. do. 3 ft. 6 in wide ... £2 18s. 6d.

SILVERSMITHS







JEWELLERS

Solid Silver Cigar-Lamp, with Two Dippers, £1 15s.



Solid Silver Sugar-Basin, Cream Ewer, and Sugar Tongs, in Morocco Case, £4.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.





Chased and Pierced Solid Silver Vase, with Blue Glass Lining, 4 in., 20s.; 6 in., 33s; 9 in., 65s.



No. 2037.—Solid Silver Engraved Waiter.
Diameter 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 inches,
23 10s. 45 49 5s. 412 15s. 419
Price in Best Electro-Plate—
Sin, 35s. 10 in.; 50s. 12 in., 60s. 14 in., 75s. 12 in., 60s. 14 in., 75s.



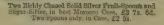


GOODS FORWARDED TO THE COUNTRY ON APPROVAL.





18, NEW BOND STREET, W.



18, NEW BOND STREET, W.

THE LATE COLONEL CHISHOLME.

The battle of Elandslaagte, in which Colonel Chisholme lost his life at the head of the Imperial Light Horse, has now been described by the correspondents in more detail than the cable messages allowed. Over the Boer position hung like a pall a great thunder-cloud, fringed with gold of the setting sun. Upon this background every puff of bursting shrapnel showed; lightning flashed from moment to moment; and there was thunder both on the earth and in the sky. The rain fell in torrents as the Light Horse and the Gordons charged-the rain from heaven and the rain of Boer bullets. There were many gaps to fill up as the British troops advanced. At times the first line wavered, and out of four, in some places, three fell. The living, the dead, and the wounded seemed for a moment to be struck motionless together, and then the rallying cry of the officers brought to movement again rallying cry of the officers brought to movement again the men who were only momentarily stunned. Of these officers none had a more conspicuous place or a voice of more persuasive courage than Colonel Chisholme, who had staked so much upon the fortunes of that day. He had left a coveted command in the Lancers to organise and lead the Imperial Light Horse. He had chosen his men, taking not all who offered themselves, but those only whom he selected as commandeal libely to those only whom he selected as comrades likely to follow his leading. There are stories told of his reckless bravery on this fatal field. The bullets, which came so near him in such numbers, and which actually struck his horse, seemed to have no power over him, and perhaps he had become almost callous to their threats when the fatal bullet struck him. The fight was already over, and the victory won, and won by such bravery as his, when Colonel Chisholme fell, almost within sight of the white flag fluttering from a carbine held by a bearded Boer. So ended prematurely the career of a soldier of whom, had he lived, great things were yet to be heard, or the predictions of all who knew him were to go unfulfilled. He was not yet fifty, and his twenty-seven years of service in the Army included some particularly good work in the Afghan War of The three years in which he served as Military Secretary to Lord Connemara, when Governor of Madras, gave Colonel Chisholme valuable opportunities of study and observation, of which he eagerly availed himself, and which some day he hoped to turn to good purpose. With the Lancers—the 9th and the 5th—his name will always be associated to their glory as well as to his own



COLONEL CHISHOLME SHORTLY BEFORE HIS DEATH.

Sketched by our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior.

We had been talking for a full quarter of an hour about the exploits of his corps, white Mr. Melton Prior akatched him. "Mrnd you stick in my whistle!", the said laughingly, and then he bade us good-bye with the remark, "I must get the boys together for more work."—Correspondence "Morenso Irader".

The Imperial Light Horse is a regiment that ought to be, and at Elandslaagte proved itself to be, particularly well qualified to meet and to out-match the Boers. The difference between the opposing armics is, in the main, remarkable. On the Boer side are ranged men who fight for their homes; they decide in their Parliament to fight, and they go forth to give effect to their own decision. The English Parliament votes for war, but does not—except in the case of Lord Edmund Talbot and one or two others—go forth personally to conduct it. The nation has go forth personally to conduct it. The nation has to rely on that valour which Mr. Bright once affronted by saying that it could be bought for a shilling at the corner of any street. Perhaps it can; and happy is the nation with whom valour is a ready-to-hand commodity. All the same, the man fighting in his own cause, and not by hired proxy, has his own strength and intensity. Agency is very well, but there are few departments of life in which the saying does not hold good among competent men, that if you want a thing to be properly done you must do it yourself. The English inhabitants of Johannesburg were of that mind; and the Imperial Light Horse was almost entirely composed of men who had lived and laboured in the Transvaal, and whose attitude towards the war was a personal as well as a political one. That is why they were found at the front of the battle-line at Elandslaagte, and why they did not hesitate to fellow where Colonel Scott Chisholme led. A newspaper correspondent who was sit-ting with our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior, sent home some profoundly interesting details of the fatal fight. Colonel Scott Chisholme came to where the two non-combatants sat and told them that, in his first fight, a shell had fallen between his horse's legs and had not burst; and that on that very morning, in a skirmish, the last shot of the Boers at the Imperial Light Horse had come equally close to him. "It was, indeed," the correspondent continued, "a strange coincidence that such a thing should happen "a strange coincidence that such a thing should happen in the popular officer's first and last fight, for the battle of Elandslaagte was his last fight, and at nightfall he was numbered with the slain. I found it hard to believe the truth." "Mind you stick in my whistle," he said laughingly to Mr. Melton Prior, who was rapidly sketching him; and then bade him good-bye, saying: "I must get the boys together for more work." The next news of him heard by our Artist was that he was among the fallen valuant.



TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Queen suffered no fatigue from her visit to Bristol. The opening of the hospital, the knighting of the Mayor in the street, the long drive which gave the loyal inhabitants of the city a welcome opportunity for displaying enthusiasm, all was carried out with excellent effect, the weather not merely permitting, but even prospering, to the credit of our climate in November. Her Majesty had the additional pleasure of hearing afterwards that only one accident had occurred to mar the pleasure of the pageant. The Queen returned to Windsor in time to have several days to prepare for the visit of the German Emperor and Empress, an event which, despite all pains to deprive it of political significance, cannot possibly at this juncture be regarded merely as a domestic occurrence. A visit of a grandson



PROOF SINGLE OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AT DURBAN BY THE BRITISH:
BLUEJACKETS ON GUARD.

to his grandmother it is; but it has to be something more than merely this when the grandson happens to be the Kaiser William and the grandmother Queen Victoria.

During the last week of October a little incident enacted in Durban brought home to the inhabitants the reality of the war in South Africa. It was only an affair of police, or of military acting as police to preserve order; but in a community that has a strongly developed sense of property a Bank is a sort of sanctuary, and a violation of it cannot be carried out without at least a local sensation. Great was the excitement of bystanders, therefore, when in Durban the doors of the National Bank of the South African Republic were approached by a body of searchers, who, under the instructions of the High Commissioner, entered the premises to inspect the strong-room and every nook and crevice in quest of incriminating political documents. Of course rumour ran that gold and notes were to be seized, and a strong patrol was necessary to

keep the crowd from assisting the searchers in their arduous labours. With what result the inquisition was made is not yet publicly made known; but the event in itself had its own lesson in setting forth the limitation of liberty incidental to what is to all

intents and purposes in South Africa a

The Union liner Scot, which sailed for the Cape from Southampton on Nov. 11. carried the 1st Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, including 32 officers, 1 warrant officer, and 1086 rank and file. The battalion was under the command of Colonel A. J. Watson. Our Illustration shows the bows of the great steamer crowded with the departing troops.

Queenstown Harbour presented a busy scene on the night of Nov. 13, when the 79th Battery of the Royal Field Artillery embarked for South Africa on the steam-ship Montford. The battery consisted of 5 officers, 175 men, and 141 horses. The Montford also carried half the 61st Howitzer Battery and a detachment of the 3rd Hussars, which had embarked at Liverpool. An

Illustration on another page shows the horses taking their last exercise before going on board.

The Durban Light Infantry, bringing its local patriotism into play, has greatly distinguished itself during the recent

fighting round Colenso. Though Ladysmith is full of Boer prisoners whom they assisted to take, they were themselves in danger of having one of their outpost parties from Fort Molyneux either captured or annihilated during the attack on Colenso. They owed their escape to the longrange fire—some 2900 yards — of the Lee-Metfords handled by the Dublin Fusiliers.

A delightful skit parodying the conventional "Doll's-House" notion of woman's revolt against matrimonial misunderstanding — such seems a fair description of "George Fleming's" second dramatic experiment, styled, not without a touch of ironic symbolism, "The Canary," and received last week

and received last week at the Prince of Wales's Theatre with an enthusiasm which must have recompensed its author for the untoward fate of the earlier "Mrs. Lessingham."

Satirical, however, nay, farcical, as is Miss Constance Fletcher's treatment of the new femme incomprise, her tiny play shows sufficient observation of character to rise almost to the level of true comedy. Its



SEIZURE OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AT DURBAN BY THE BRITISH.

scheme is deliciously funny. A superficial little woman, who echoes the sentiments of minor verse, and is courted by a poetically amorous young secretary, runs away from her stout and materialistic husband, and seeks an alternative partner in one or other of her two best men-friends. But



Photo. supplied by C. Duncan Hemy

VOLUNTEERS TO THE FRONT: THE DURBAN LIGHT INFANTRY.

the secretary, who has wooed her so fervently as an unattainable ideal, shirks any practical translation of his romance, while a sympathetic and seemingly lonely writer of short stories proves to have a breezy music-hall wife and two dear little babies. All the quaint situations thus involved are freed from even a suggestion of unpleasantness by the saving humanity of genuine humour. Fortunately, too, Miss Fletcher finds admirable interpreters for her pretty farce. Rightly enough, Mrs. Campbell, rarely fitted with a more congenial part, allows the caged heroine to take herself quite seriously, and renders all her moods and tirades with a charming tragi-comic intensity. But no less acceptable were the exertions of Mr. Yorke Stephens, Mr. E. W. Garden, and especially of Mr. Gerald Du Maurier and Miss Rosina Filippi, all of whom helped to give pungency to this brisk jeu d'esprit, and to afford a piquant contrast to Mr. Forbes Robertson's superb emotional acting in the after-piece, M. Tiercelin's strenuous one-act tragedy, "The Sacrament of Judas."

The opening of Mr. Charles Wyndham's new theatre will be memorable at least for the generous benevolence of its manager and the wonderful support accorded him by the playgoing public. The entire receipts of the initial performance were devoted to the Aldershot Branch of the British Soldiers' Wives and Families Association; and, whereas the ordinary holding capacity of the house is about £300, Mr. Wyndham was enabled, through the philanthropy of his audience, to hand over to the fund a lump sum of something like £3000. That old favourite, "David Garrick," was revived for the occasion, and Mr. Wyndham, Miss Mary Moore, and Mr. William Farren resumed their well-known parts, while Mr. Arthur Bourchier and Mr. Alfred Bishop succeeded to the rôles formerly associated with the names of Mr. Giddens and Mr. Blakeley. "Wyndham's Theatre," it may be added, is a handsome structure of which Mr. W. G. Spragne is the architect.



THE TRANSVAAL WAR: THE SUFFOLK REGIMENT LEAVING SOUTHAMPTON FOR THE FRONT ON BOARD THE "SCOT."

SOW an ACT, and you REAP a HABIT; SOW a HABIT, and you REAP a CHARACTER; SOW a CHARACTER, and you REAP a DESTINY. - Thackeray.

DESTINY, or to Live for this Day UNLY!

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, TOBACCO.

DISCIPLINE, SELF-DENIAL THE HIGHEST AND BEST IN THIS LIFE.



M. DUMAS AND THE AVERAGE MAN AND HIS PLEASURES .- "If he has not; some great ideal, such as a religious illusion, a love for science, a craze for art, a passion for charity, one of those all-absorbing delights of the soul, he redescends into instinct, begins to live for the day passing over his head, and appeals to satisfactions of a gross nature, but prompt and certain. They will kill him, perhaps; but what is it that does not in the long run kill? And since men must move towards death by whatever road they take, why not select the pleasantest? and what matters it whether the end be reached a little sooner or a little later? Who knows even whether the short cut is not after all the best?"

'And such is human life, so gliding on; it glimmers like a meteor, and is gone!'

OVERDRAFT ON THE

THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF LIVING-partaking of too rich foods, as pastry, saccharine, and fatty substances, alcoholic drinks, and an insufficient amount of exercise-frequently deranges the liver. I would advise all bilious people, unless they are careful to keep the liver acting freely, to exercise great care in the use of alcoholic drinks; avoid sugar, and always dilute largely with water. EXPERIENCE SHOWS that porter, mild ales, port wine, dark sherries, sweet champagne, liqueurs, and brandies are all very apt to disagree; while light white wines, and gin or old whisky largely diluted with pure mineral water, will be found the least objectionable. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is PECULIARLY ADAPTED for any CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS of the LIVER; it POSSESSES the POWER OF REPARATION WHEN DIGESTION has been DISTURBED or LOST, and PLACES the INVALID on the RIGHT TRACK to HEALTH. A WORLD of WOES is AVOIDED by those who keep and use 'ENO'S FRUIT SALT.' Therefore NO FAMILY SHOULD EVER BE WITHOUT IT.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best known remedy; it removes all feetid or poisonous matter (the groundwork of disease) from the blood BY NATURAL MEANS, allayS NERVOUS EXCITEMENT, SLEEPLESSNESS, DEPRESSION, and RESTORES the NERVOUS SYSTEM to its proper condition. Use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' It is PLEASANT, COOLING, HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING, and INVIGORATING. You cannot overstate its great value in keeping the blood PURE and FREE FROM DISEASE. It should be IN EVERY BED-ROOM and TRAVELLER'S BAG (for any emergency). It acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as SUNSHINE does on the vegetable world, and removes BY NATURAL MEANS, without hazardous force, all feetid or poisonous matter. Its effect on a disordered or feverish condition of the system is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY and an UNSURPASSED ONE. REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the Capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have been imposed upon by a WORTHLESS Imitation







Sterling Silver Antique Cream-Jug, 3in. high, £2 2s











Sterling Silver Pierced Mustard-Pot, with Blue Glass Lin ng, £2 10s.

James I. Entree Dish and Cover, in Prince's Plate, £4 5s.
In Sterling Silver, £15 15s. CITY (Facing the Mansion House)-

Sterling Silver Gudroon Instand, 2 Cut-Glass Ink-Bottles, with Silver Gadroon Mounts, 8 in. long, £6 5s. Manufactory and Show-Rooms-

THE ROYAL WORKS, Norfolk St., SHEFFIELD.

MANCHESTER-St. Ann's Square. NICE-12, Avenue Félix Faure.

, 158 to 162 LONDON, W.

LADIES' PAGE.

Most attractive are the London big shops just now with their multitude of pretty things of all sorts, and especially of dresses for wear at the evening parties that young people expect to enliven the holidays—for the Christmas season is as much the children's party season as the spring is for the "grown-up" section of society. Sequin-embroid ered not dresses, all ready to wear over a foundation, and blouses of many a dainty design and fabric, brighten the



TEA-GOWN OF WHITE LACE AND SATIN.

shop-windows now, as they soon will do the gas-lit drawing-rooms of Suburbia. A little glitter is almost indispensible in a girl's evening dress just now. but there are incumerable pretty silks that are more pleasant and serviceable in wear than the somewhat harsh and (unless very costly) easily damaged sequin-covered net frock; and some lines of spungled trimming or sequin-embroidered lace added to a silk or plain net dress will sufficiently lighten its effect. All evening dresses for young girls who are "out," should be trained a little, but not so much as for married women's full dress. All that a girl wears should be gay and light-looking, the opposite to the touch of stateliness and the settled air that become her young matron sister.

opposite to the touch of stateliness and the settled air that become her young matron sister.

As illustrations let us take one or two of the new frocks and try to bring them before the mind's eye. Here is a girl's little gown, fit for sweet seventeen or the turn of twenty. Round the foot are a dozen small frills of white net, each edged along with a line of narrow sequin trimming; above this froth of founces is a tunic of white broché silk, close-fitting to the knee, but by no means skin-tight, having a small box-pleat at top; it is cut out into points above the net, and is edged with sequin trimming a degree wider than that of which the flouncings can houst. The bodice is made with a bolero of the broché, and has a pouched front of the net between the sequin-trimmed edges of the silk; and across the bolero from its front edges to the under-arm seams are run three sloping lines of sequin trimmings, fixed at the front edges under little strass clasps that seem to hold the bolero into its place over the full net vest. A belt of mauve velvet ribbon fastened with a similar clasp encircles the waist, and broad bands of the same velvet form braces over the shoulders and support a little full sleeve of net frills sequin-edged to match the foot. Another girl's dress that I have seen had a pouched bodice and a top to the skirt down to about the knee of white soft net with flowers in black lace appliqué on it, over a white silk foundation; then came a deep-shaped flounce of black net run round at intervals with rows of white satin ribbon, the foundation still being white. The not over-low décolletage was edged with black and white ribbon pleated together into a sort of strand, and finished off by an all-white big bow with

a diamond buckle in it on the left side of the bust by the shoulder. A simpler dress, yet as pretty, was in pink nun's-veiling, Princess fashion at the back, edged round the low bodice with pearl fringe, finished off by a cluster of artificial pink sweet peas at the right shoulder, the pretty trail of blossoms falling thence to the centre of the bosom and down the front to the waist; below that the Princess tunic, edged along with the pearl fringe, opened to show a "devant," gradually widening to the feet, of pink brecaded silk, trimmed down with three narrow lines of pearl passementerie, which ended under a foot-bordering of sweet peas.

These may not appear very costly dresses, but the richness of the triumings made them all handsome and somewhat expensive. That detail has, of course, to be modified according to circumstances. Good embroideries done by hand must be high-priced. The complete sequinombroidered skirts, on the other hand, can be bought ready for use, if worked by machine, as cheaply as a guinea—but mark that they will not wear well, "running" the moment a thread breaks; those worked by hand are far more durable. Lace is much used to trim girls' dresses, too. For elder wearers, the "coat of mail" sequined net, that is the overlapping bright jet sequins completely covering the foundation, is exceedingly effective for evening wear. Steel is combined with the jet sometimes, the shining steel beads forming a pattern on the jet ground, and this makes a most effective tunic over full flounces of black net or steel-grey chiffon. It is rather heavy, but not so much so as it appears, the soi-disant "jet" sequins being of snowflake lightness individually. By the way, the composition which makes them is inflammable, and one must not, in such a gown, even stand too long very near a fire, or the sequins will curl up in an ugly manner at the edges, spoiling the whole gown.

Real lace is the supreme decoration of a handsomedress; all sorts of lovely passementeries are added, certainly, but lace flounces, or tabliers, or vests and fichus, or boleros, or complete lace dresses, from the comparatively cheap "Luxeuil" to the costly Brussels lace, are quite in the front of fashion. An antique lace shawl, as used up by a clever l'arisian dressmaker, was shown me recently; it was made up as triuming on the back of a yellow satin gown. One point of the shawl was drawn up to between the shoulders, and there met the yellow silk fringe that trimmed round the décolletage, and that also adorned the front of the bodice in a series of elaborate lines edging revers and straps; at the back of the waist the lace was drawn in to the figure under a large diamond buckle, and thence it was carried down nearly plain over the tight back and merged into the flowing-out flounce that the satin was cut to form. The shawl came to the front of the skirt far enough round to meet the tablier-trimming, which was composed of rows of the silk fringe edging a series of stitched straps of satin laid diagonally across the whole front of the skirt.

"Tea-gown" should spell ease, and the very purpose of its being is ignored when that feature is neglected. It is remembered in perfection in the cashmere gown that is seen in the tions this tions this is made in

week. It a dainty shade of with a finished revers of guipure by a silk in by a n d n along the d e e p the inner under-are of chiffon



are of ANEW BED-REET.—MESSES. CARTER or white cushmere. The other, more elaborately built, is of white lace and satin. The lace sides are banded with black velvet ribbon, and so are the sleeves; and the bands of black velvet passing across the flat front of pleated white satin are fixed on with Parisian diamond buckles. The back falls in a wide Watteau pleat.

is made in p a s t e l cashmere, cashmere, loos e front, off by thick lace and scarf held TEA-GOWN OF CASHMERE AND LACE. Raston," the top and bottom bars are abolished, and a light iron bar standing quite away from the sides of the frame is substituted, so that the base and head of the rest are abso-lutely free, soft, and yielding, and accommodate the eitter's form as comfortably as the softest of arm-chairs. buckles trimmed ends with fringe; vest and sleeves tucked

Messrs. Carter, of 6a, New Cavendish Street, one or other of whose world-famous invalid appliances will form the most valuable of Christmas presents to those chronic sufferers for whom the best gift is some means of ease, have just produced a new make of bed-rest that will be equally acceptable to those who are not exactly invalids, but not so strong that breakfast in bed is unknown as a luxury. The defect of the ordinary bed-rest is its stiff frame at top and bottom, which, padded as it may be, forbids real lounging ease, and in invalid cases helps to cause bed-sores. In the new patent, which is to be distinguished as "the

Messrs. Peter Robinson's Christmas Bazaar, which is always ready in good time for purchasing gifts for the season, is a perfect fairyland for children, and contains every toy that the most vivid youthful imagination has ever conceived as desirable for Santa Claus to bring. Nor are the elders' wants neglected: for them fancy goods, many and various, are set out in almost bewildering array. This year a very full illustrated catalogue is issued for the benefit of country residents, and will be sent to any applicant; but, if it be possible, an excursion should be made to Oxford Circus, for the sight is one not wilfully to be missed. Dolls of every size and kind are there in serviced ranks; the fully dressed ones are provided with complete underclothing, to take off and put on—that never-failing delight to a young mother. A doll fully dressed in a pretty frock, who will wind up, so that she may walk along the floor and move her arms, can be purchased for the trivial price of four shillings. "La Poupée," a superior mechanical toy, who can say "Papa," "Mamma," and cries when laid down, is a more expensive commodity and very amusing. There are houses for ces dames, and furniture of every description for their use: mail-carts and perambulators to give them an airing, baths to wash them in, trunks to hold their costumes when they to travelling, and every accessory to their toy-house existence. For boys, animals and vehicles of all sizes are provided, from the stalwart donkey, big enough to seat a small child on while a kind brother draws it about the garden, down to the little horse that is harnessed to a tiny cart for the nursery floor; and the animals are of all species from elephants to sheep. Mechanical toys are always a speciality here, and range from clockwork engines to run on a table up to elaborate figures like "the smoking – nigger." There are new and old parlour-games of many kinds. Boxes of tools, conjuring tricks fully explained with apparatus, magic lantens, or phonographs will please growing lads; and 'the



CASKET PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN AT BRISTOL.

ng the address presented to the Queen on the occasion of her visit ya Bristol firm, the Goldamitha Alliance, Unitese Green. It is aboung and is made of 18-curat gold. It is of rich Remissiance style notified with six views of Bristol-namely, the Jubilee Convalese Mary Bedeliff Church, the Cabox Tower, the High Cross, on of her visit to Br

A REVOLUTION IN THE CHAMPAGN

"ONOMOSTO," HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE "LANCET."—See below.

PRICE PERBOTTLE, 2s. 3d.

PER HALF-BOTTLE, 1s. 4d.

Case of 12 Bottles, 27s.; Case of 24 Half-Bottles, 32s. CARRIAGE PAID TO ANY RAILWAY STATION

IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. SUPPLIED "RICH" OR "DRY."

CHAMPAGNE has ever been a luxury of the rich. For several years the manufacturers of Grant's Morella Cherry Brandy have been endeavouring to bring a good Champagne within the reach of most people at a moderate cost. Success has at last attended their efforts. One cause of Champagne being so costly is that it is bottled where it is made; carriage has to be paid on bottles as well as champagne. Messrs. Thos. Grant and Sons saw that much could be saved by bottling in this country, and also that, by means of elaborate condensers, science has enabled them to concentrate the Grappe-juice to about one-seventh of its bulk, the carriage has thus been reduced to a minimum, and 1400 bottles of Champagne costs the same for carriage as it does for 100 bottled abroad.

Messrs. Grant have made several years' study of Professor Pasteur's discoveries on fermentation, and to obtain the highest results possible, have had a number of French experts over to their works in Kent to superintend the completion and bottling of the Champagne, so that the wine is made on the best French system, three years being allowed for maturing. The word

Signifying Pure Grape Juice only, has been Registered. You can be

absolutely sure that you are getting the right article if the above Trade-Mark is on the Bottle.

The Lancet, dated Dec. 4, 1897, in reporting favourably on "ONOMOSTO," says: "Its flavour was of that agreeably dry character esteemed in Champagne of good quality. It is a sound exhilarating beverage, and compares favourably with similar sparkling but much more expensive wines."

1000 Bottles Given Away.

INSTRUCTIONS,—Write to address below, enclosing 2s. 6d. Postal Order (or stamps) for a bottle, or 1s. 6d. for a half-bottle. The "ONOMOSTO" will be sent you carriage paid by return.

To induce the largest possible number of Wine-drinkers to become acquainted with the merits of "ONOMOSTO," the makers have decided to give away the above quantity. Every morning the first ten letters opened will not only have the "ONOMOSTO" sent, but the money will also be returned. This will continue until the 1000 bottles are exhausted, but in no case will more than ten per cent. of the applicants receive a free bottle.

ADDRESS—

THE "ONOMOSTO" CO., LTD., 114, HART ST., MAIDSTONE



SOFT DELICATE SI



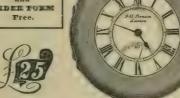
WLAND'S MACASSAR

Sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, and A. ROWLAND & SONS, Hatton Garden, London.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE MISSED.

Obtainable on "Tille Tilles" Instalment System of 20 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF £1 5.

CATALOGUE ORDER PORM



BENSON'S £25

Renowned Gold Keyless

'FIELD' WATCH,

Half Chronometer, English Lever, Breguet Sprung, and Adjusted.

IN HUNTING, HALF-HUNTING, OR CRYSTAL GLASS 18-ct. GOLD CASES.

A Warranty is given with each Watch.

SELECTIONS ON APPROVAL

ALJ OUR WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELLERY, &c., can be had upon "The Times" Encyclopædia Britanni
System. Monthly Payments of £1 and upowards.

15 955595555555555555555

18-ct. Gold Chains to match Watch, £10, £15, and £20. Largest Stock in London. Obtainable on "The Times" Novel Plan of Monthly Payments of £1 and upwards.

62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.; & 25, OLD BOND STREET, W.



NSON & CLEAVER, BELFA And 164, 166, & 170, REGENT ST., LONDON, W. PRISTREN

HER MAJESTY THE OUEEN. THE EMPRESS FREDERICK. Members of the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe, Supply the Public with Every Description of

From the Least Expensive to the FINEST in the World, which, being Woven by Hand, wear longer and retain the Rich Statin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than that usually charged for common-power loom goods.

FULL DETAILED ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES POST FREE.

Christmas stock — muff-chains, buckles, charms, brooches, and the dozens of other trifles that serve their purpose for a time without being excessively costly. Inkstands, photo - frames, toilet requisites of every sort, decorative china, prints and pictures nicely framed, as well as the ordinary goods of this great establishment lace, gloves, and so on—may be chosen from for highly satisfactory presents for ladies and gentlemen.

Symington's pea-flour is a useful article to have in the kitchen for preparing soup quickly for home use; and it is also found invaluable by many ladies for making charity soup for their poor pensioners in the winter. It gives the cook no trouble, for after she has boiled down any bones and vegetables that she has in hand, and strained off the stock thus made, she has merely to mix this pea-flour smooth and strict in, and the nourishing and useful soup is ready. and useful soup is ready.

Another use has been found for the ubiquitous cycle. Messrs, Merryweather and Sons, of Greenwich Road, the well-known makers of fire - extinguishing appliances, have recently constructed for a colonial fire brigade a useful combination of quadricycle and hose-carriage. The machine will carry 600 ft. of hose, with fittings, stand-pipes, and tools. Four firemen can sit upon and work the cycle, and in this way are enabled very rapidly to reach a scene of fire, even over rough roads. The machine thus forms a most valuable addition to the fire-fighting appliances of any brigade, and is especially adapted for use in country districts.

The London, Brighton, and South Coast and Western of France Railway Companies are arranging with the French Government for the attendance of French Customs officers at Victoria Station, in order that passengers via the Newhaven and Dieppe route may have their registered



HORSES OF THE 70TH BATTERY ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY BEING EXERCISED BEFORE EMBARKING ON THE S.S. "MONTFORD" AT QUEENSTOWN.

baggage cleared in London prior to departure for France. It is hoped that this important facility will be brought into force by Jan. 1 next. FILOMENA.

The generosity of the great commercial houses is always signalised during a time of war. On every hand we hear of presents being provided for our soldiers at the front: tobacco, pipes—in fact, every sort of creature comfort. Tobacco will pass duty free. One of the most recent announcements of a gift is that made by Messrs. Hedges and Butler, wine-merchants to her Majesty, who have forwarded to the general British Red Cross Society a pipe of port for use on the hospital-ship Princess of Wales.

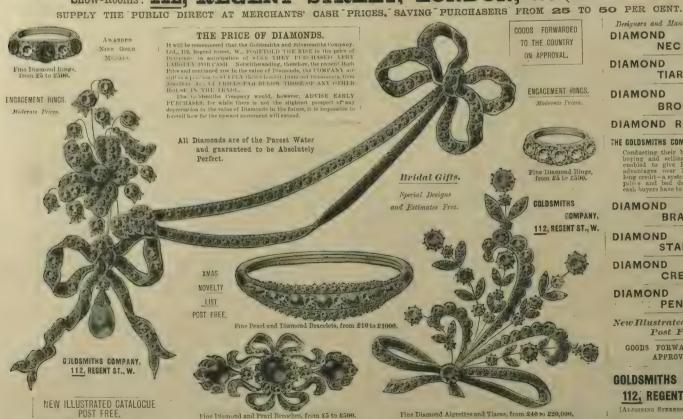
WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated May 20, 1892), with a codicil (dated Feb. 6, 1897), of Mr. Charles John Morris, J.P., of Wood Eaton Manor, Stafford, of Oxon, Shrewsbury, and Dol-llys Hall, Montgomery, who died on Aug. 24, was proved on Nov. 14 by Mrs. Constance Lingen Morris, the widow, and Charles Edward Morris and John Robert Morris, the sons, the surviving executors, the value of the estate being £440,874. The testator gives £500, part of his horses and carriages, farm stock, wines and stores, an annuity of £1500, and the use for life of his residence. Oxon, with the furniture and household effects, to his wife; £10,000 to his daughter Louisa Rose; £1000 and the household and domestic effects at Dol-llys Hall and the Berth Lloyd estate to his son John Robert, for life, with remainder to his first and other sons, according to semiority in tail male; in default of sons, certain portions are to be raised for his daughters, and the estates are to form part of his (the testator's) residuary estate. The residue of his real and personal estate he leaves to his eldest son, Charles Edward Morris; but the picture of himself as Master of the Shropshire Hounds, the plate presented to him on his retirement therefrom, a diamond necklace, and a service of plate are to devolve as heirlooms with the Wood Eaton Manor property.

The will (dated July 1, 1893), with a codicil (dated April 15, 1897), of Mr. Cholmeley Austen Leigh, of 35, Cadogan Square, and of Kingston Hill, senior partner of the firm of Spottiswoode and Co., New Street Square, who died on Sept. 30, was proved on Nov. 14 by William Austen Leigh, the brother, and Edward Chenevix Austen Leigh, the son, the surviving executors, the value of the estate being £118,648. The testator gives £1000, the money in WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

SILVERSMITHS COMP GOLDSMITHS

Show-Rooms: 112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. (STREEGEOFIO COMPANY.)



Designers and Manufacturers of DIAMOND NECKLACES.

DIAMOND TIARAS.

DIAMOND BROOCHES.

DIAMOND RINGS.

THE COLDSMITHS COMPANY

DIAMOND BRACELETS.

DIAMOND STARS.

DIAMOND CRESCENTS.

DIAMOND PENDANTS,

New Illustrated Catalogue Post Free.

GOODS FORWARDED ON APPROVAL.

GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, 112, REGENT ST., W.

GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, Ltd., 112, REGENT ST., LONDON, W. (Stereoscopic Company.)

Fine Diamond Aigrettes and Tiaras, from £40 to £20,000.

from £5 to £500.



"KEEPING COMPANY" IN THE "SUNLIGHT WAY."

In the manufacture of Sunlight Soap

The Best Materials only are employed in

The Best Manner known in Soapmaking.

Sunlight Soap

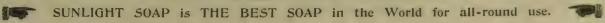
is a friend indeed on wash-day. When once you learn the ease and comfort of the "Sunlight Way" of washing you will find in it a friend YOU WILL NEVER GO WITHOUT.

Sunlight Soap is manufactured under

The Best Hygienic

conditions possible; and under

The Best Tests
to keep up the quality. Therefore,



the house, all his furniture and domestic effects, and the income of his Stock of the Stationers' Company to his wife, Mrs. Melisina Mary Austen Leigh; and during her life annuities of £250 each to his children Emma. Richard Arthur, and Charles Rowland; and of £200 to his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Impey. He also gives £500 each to his brothers Arthur Henry and Augustus Austen Leigh; £150 to his brother William Austen Leigh; £100 each to his brother William Austen Leigh; £100 each to his brothers Charles. Spencer, and Edward Austen Leigh, and to his sisters Lutma and Mary; and legacies to friends, servants, and persons in the employ of Spottiswoode and Co. The residue of his property is to be held, upon trust, for his wife, for life, and at her death he leaves £1000 each to his three sons, and the ultimate residue of his property between all his children.

his children.

The will (dated Aug. 8, 1894), with a codicil (dated Nov. 12, 1898), of Colonel Robert Bruce, C.B., formerly Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Inspector-General Royal Irish Constabulary, of 6, Warwick Square, who died on Sept. 1, was proved on Nov. 11 by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Penison and Frank Kinder, the executors, the value of the estate being £40,326. The testator bequeaths his leasehold house and the cluttels therein to his daughter, and the sum of £18,000 is to be held, upon trust, for her for life, with power of appointment to her children; £1500 to the daughters of his sister Mrs. Louisa Elizabeth Margaret de la Bere; £500, upon trust, for his brother, the Rev. James Andrew Bruce, for life, and then to his nephew Wilfrid Montagu Bruce; £250 each to his nephews Cyril de la Bere and Percy Robert Bruce; £100, upon trust, for his niece Zoe Mary Newham; £100 to his daughters old nurse, Emma Eves; £1000 to his brother-in-law Sir John M. Burgoyne, Bart.;

£1000 to the daughters of his brother Lloyd Stewart Bruce, except Zoo Mary Newham; £200 to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Gabriel's, Pimlico—one moiety for the repair of the fabric, and the other moiety for charitable purposes; and legacies to servants. The residue of his property he leaves to his daughter.

The will (dated July 18, 1895) of Mr. Asher Barfield, Street, Mayfair, who died on Aug. 21, was proved on Nov. 13 by Henry Piggott and David Frederick Norrington, the executors, the value of the estate being £27,124. The testator bequeaths his Masonic curios to David Frederick Norrington; £100 each to his executors; and legacies to servants. The residue of his property he leaves, as to one share each, to his brother Charles Barfield; his sister Mrs, Sarah Edwards; the children of his sister Mrs Jane Martin, and David Frederick Norrington; and one share, upon certain trusts, for Annie, Bessie, Frank, and Ellen, the children of his brother Henry.

The will (dated July 9, 1897) of Mr. Thomas Green-

upon certain trusts, for Annie, besset, Frank, and Palea, the children of his brother Henry.

The will (dated July 9, 1897) of Mr. Thomas Greenwood, of Hall Lane, Armley, Leeds, who died on Sept. 18, has been proved by John William Greenwood, the nephew, and Samuel Joseph Chadwick, the executors, the value of the estate being £22,951. The testator gives £30, and such a sum as with the income of the funds of her marriage settlement will make up £250 per annum, to his wife. Mrs. Sarah Greenwood; £50 each to his executors; £3000, a nolicy of insurance for £1000, and his houses in Noble Terrace, to his daughter Alice; ten cottages at Dewsbury and £7000 to his son Thomas; and £2000 to his grandson John Whitworth. The residue of his property he leaves in equal shares to his son, daughter, and grandson.

The will (dated Nov. 28, 1893), with a codicil (dated May 3, 1899), of Mr. Robert Overton, of Friars Gate, Sutton, Surrey.

who died on Aug. 14, was proved on Nov. 11 by Mrs. Elizabeth Overton, the widow, and John Thomas Overton, the son, the executors, the value of the estate being £25,131. The testator gives £200 and his furniture and household effects to his wife; £20 to Satah Watson Lockyer; and gifts of jewels to his son. The residue of his property he leaves, upon trust for his wife for life. At her decease he gives £2000 and his property at Merton to his daughter Grace Lilian; £2000 each to his daughters Edith Elizabeth, Rose M., and Mabel; £2000 each to his sons. William and Arthur Rutley; and the ultimate residue between his children Edith, Rose, Grace, Mabel, Arthur, and William.

The will (dated April 27, 1896) with a residual date.

Arthur, and William.

The will (dated April 27, 1896), with a codicil (dated Jan. 6, 1897), of Count Charles Carew de Morel, of 20, Beaufort Gardens, was proved on Nov. 7 by Mrs. Mary Constance Gordon Cumming, the daughter and sole executrix, the value of the estate being £19.314.

The will of Mr. John William Gough, of Souldern, Oxford, who died on May 10 last, has been proved by Miss Eliza Georgiana Moxon and Daniel Pellatt, the executors, the value of the estate being £8860.

The will, with two codicils of Mr. Philip Oxenden

The will, with two codicils, of Mr. Philip Oxenden Papillon, M.P. for Colchester, 1859-65, of Crowhurst Park, Battle, Sussex, who died on Aug, 16, was proved on Nov. 11 by Pelham Rawston Papillon, the son, one of the surviving executors, the value of the estate being £11,591.

The will of the Rev. Edward Pierce Grant, M.A., Hon. Canon of Winchester, and Vicar of Portsmouth, of the Vicarage, High Street, Portsmouth, who died on May 24, was proved on Nov. 11 by Mrs. Madeline Caroline Grant, the widow, and Ralph Edward Lyon, the executors, the value of the estate being £4227.



A DAUGHTER OF EVE. By Edward Patry.
Size 28 by 191 inches. Printed in Fifteen Colours.

WILL BE PUBLISHED 27th NOVEMBER.

A PICTURE GALLERY FOR A SHILLING!

ANNUAL PEARS'

CHRISTMAS, 1899,

Contains an Original and Delightful Christmas Story, entitled

CROWN THEE KING,"

By MAX PEMBERTON,

21 ILLUSTRATIONS IN BLACK AND WHITE,

By FRANK DADD, R.I.

In Handsome Coloured Cover.

WITH THE ABOVE ARE

3 LARGE PRESENTATION PLATES

PRINTED IN COLOURS.

- I. "SHOEING THE BAY MARE." By Landseer.
- 2. "A DAUGHTER OF EVE." By Edward Patry.
- 3. "SUMMER GLORY." By Miss Mutrie.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

Postage in the United Kingdom, Fourpeace

Published by the Proprietors-

Messrs. A. & F. PEARS, Ltd.,

71-75. New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

SOLD BY BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.



COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS M'F'G CO., 26, Glasshome Street, Piccoully Greus, London, W







NOVELTIES IN SOLID SILVER, "OUEEN'S" PLATE.

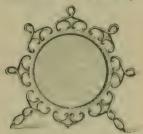
SPECIAL LIST POST FREE.



CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE FINEST STOCK IN LONDON TO SELECT FROM.

W.; 66, CHEAPSIDE, E.C. (Next Sir John) ONLY LONDON 220, REGENT STREET,



New Design Solid Silver Photograph Frame with Silver Stand 25 in. diameter, 22,6; 35 in diameter, 22,6; 35 in

MAPPIN BROTHERS,





ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND SPECIAL XMAS LIST POST FREE.





James I. Design Solid Silver Afternoon Tea Service, large size, 214 14s.





BOODS ORWARDED COUNTRY APPROVAL



Solid Silver Smoker's Tray, containing Lamp, Cigar Cup, Cigarette, Cup, Cigar Cutter & Ash Trays, with Solid Gadroon Border, £12 12*





AND THE QUEEN'S WORKS. SHEFFIELD.

66, CHEAPSIDE, E.C. (Next Sir John Bennett's)

Price of Filter H, as Sketch, 42s. Smaller Size, F, 30s. Glass and Earthenware Table Filters, from 8s. 9d.

IN USE IN THE PRINCIPAL HOSPITALS.



Can be easily and cheaply fitted to the Service Pipe of any House having ordinary pressure.

FITTED IN LONDON BY DWN PLUMBERS AT OOST PRICE.

Full Illustrated Price List and Testimonials free on application.

VISIT TO SHOW-ROOM INVITED.

Offices and Show-Rooms— THE BERKEFELD FILTER CO., LTD., 121, Oxford St., London, W. City Depot-Schacht. WARNER, and Co., 55, Fore Street, E.C.

WERRYWEATHER ON



MERRYWEATHERS "CHUIE" ESCAPE IN ACTION.

LIFE SAVING & FIRE PROTECTION.

MERRYWEATHERS' 'CHUTE' Pattern FIRE ESCAPE.

Whitehall Court, Whitehall Court. Queen Anne's Mansions. New Ship Hotel, Brighton, Grand Hotel, Hastings, Speedwell Hotel, Portsmouth, Thomas Hotel, Berkeley Sq.

SIMPLE AND RELIABLE.

Write for Illustrated Lists.

CALL AND SEE IN ACTION, Brigade" Hand Fire Pump. "LONDON BRIGADE" HAND FIRE PUMP.

Price complete, £5 5s.

Price complete, £5 5s.
2540 ant of 4190 Fires in London in one year alone were Extinguished by the "London Brigade" Hand Pump. MERRYWEATHERS', 63, Long Acre, London, W.C. FROM WRECK

"IF YOU CANNOT SLEEP"

because you have a Cough or tickling in your throat, use the unrivalled remedy,

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES;

one alone affords relief - well-called "sweet relief" -in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis. Sold everywhere, in Tins 131d. each; free on receipt of stamps. THOS. KEATING, Chemist, London.

- A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
- A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
- DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"ROUTH PARK, CARDIFF, SOUTH WALES, Sept. 28th, 1893.

"ROUTH PARK, CARDIFF, SOUTH WALES, Sept. 28th, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your cellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now or the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis: your Lozenges the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer om Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary rritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh."

L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh."

ART NOTES.

The Royal Society of British Artists restricts its winter exhibition to the works of its own members, and by so doing suggests the idea that membership is within the reach of very ordinary picture-makers. It is a little difficult to infer from such an exhibition as the present in what direction popular teste is tending. One cannot seriously entertain the idea that such mystical work as Mr. Reginald Machell's "Descent of the Gods to Earth," or the pseudo-classicism of Mr. Rupert Bunny's "Verus and Cupid," or Mr. Abbey Altran's illustration to "Lamia" can be in any way attractive to the ordinary picture-funcier, and still less can we imagine anyone wishing to live with Mr. L. Watta's rendering of "The Mystery of Tanit" as described in the now well-nigh forgotten "Salammbo." One would be almost more disposed to believe in Mr. P. H. Newman's attempt to revive (9 and 10) the style in which Stothard made his reputation, or even in the old - fashioned sentiment of Mr. Hillyard Swinstead's "Little Darlings." After all, it is in landscape that the British artists show best, and such works as Mr. Fred. Milner's "Edge

of the Stream," Mr. Montague Smyth's poetic rendering of "Dawn and Morning," Mr. Spenlove's "November Afternoon," treated after the fashion of Hobbema, and Mr. Arthur Ryle's "Loch Assynt," though it would look all the grander without the hard neckering of Advicek Castle, are works which give some touch of reality to the studies of nature with which the exhibition is furnished. Mr. Ernest Braun's pastel, "Innocence," deserves special notice as an excellent study of a child's face, and not less of Mr. Harding Smith's exaggerated rendering of the Arab Hall in the late Lord Leighton's house as a warning against an acquisition with which the public at large need not meddle. In the vestibule are between sixty and seventy "miniature" pictures by Mr. F. Spenlove-Spenlove, the artist's "note-book" of his travels in England, Italy, and Holland. They are bright and attractive, and although chiefly intended as impressions of effect, they are full of strength and careful work.

An annual subscription of four guineas suffices to keep the exponents of New English Art a select body. It is only fair to add that, notwithstanding their exclusivism, the members—new and old—are amenable to public opinion. They no longer attempt to lead public taste where it will not follow them, and they are content to conform themselves to methods which attract purchasers rather than enthusiasts. Among the water-colours, the only ones which show any marked degree of excellence are three rather low-coloured studies of the Thumes at Tilbury and Gravesend by Mr. Francis E. James, and Mr. Hugh Carter's unambitious study of "An Old Cottage." Among the oil works, Mr. C. H. Shannon's time-quanter-leagth portrait of Alphonse Legree stands out as the work of a real master among a crowd of pretentious effects. Oddly enough, Legroe's successor as Slade Professor, Mr. Fred. Brown, is represented by a couple of works which are more startling than convincing. One would like to know in what valley (102) water, even when reflecting the bluest sky, is to be found of such a hue, and whether as a teacher Professor Brown considers it a duty to "correct" nature so drastically. Mr. Ernest Oppler's "Dutch Kitchen" is very Dutch, but somewhat too much in the nature of an echo of the Old Masters; and Mr. George Thomson's various attempts to translate the grandeurs of Durham Castle and Cathedral are not successful. Miss Ethel Walker's figure of a young girl, "Angela" (81), is delicately handled, especially in the



BATH THE QUEEN OF THE WEST.

Finest Suite of Baths in the World.
The unrivalled Hot Mineral Waters are celebrated for their efficacy in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and Skin Affections.

BAND PERFORMANCES DAILY.

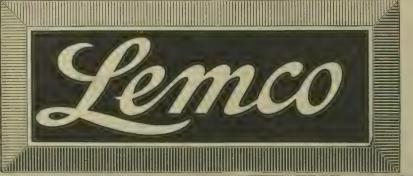
LS. TWO HOURS FROM LONDON.
Letters to the General Manager receive every Attention.



PIANOS

18, Great Marlborough Street.





HIGH PRESSURE STEAM PREPARED

SYMINGTON'S PEA FLOUR

3

FOR

Manufacturers:

THICKENING

DIGESTED

Soups, GRAVIES, &c.

Sold in Tins and Packets by all Grocers.

BOWDEN STEAM MILLS, MARKET

MARKET HARBOROUGH.
Export Agents: C. & E. MORTON, LONDON.

Goddard's Plate Powder

10.: MORTE TRAN HALF A CENTURY this Powder has estated an unrivalled reputation throughout the United Kundom and Colonies as the BEST and SAFEST ATLICE for LEANING SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE. Sold in Boxes, 18, 25 fd. and as of such in Groups Chemists. Formonomers, 18, 25 fd. and as of such in Groups Chemists. Formonomers, 18, 25 fd. and as of such in Groups Chemists.

CODDARD'S FURNITURE CREAM.
Of Committee and Lines of Colone for mare,
Solute forther, from one of the content of the colone for mare,
Iron one of the colone for mare,
Iron one of the colone for the colone for mare,
Iron one of the colone for the

TRADE MARK. Established 1837.

Export Agents: C. E. E. MORTON, LONDON.

SIX GOLD MIDDALS AWARDED.

SPECIAL The Association of Diamond Merchant, 1.6.4, 6, Grand Hold Baildings, Triblags Equate, W.C., give highest prices for Precious Stones. Second-hand One and assertions of Second-hand One and assertions of Second-hand One assertion of Colif. free on Agentalian Cheicum Market Diamond or Colif. free on Agentalian Cheicum Market Diamond Services of Colif. And Colif. Second-hand One and Agentalian Cheicum Market Diamond Services of Colif. free on Agentali

PARKINS&GOTTO

WRITE FOR
NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,
POST FREE.

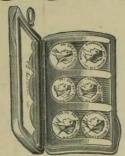


Hall-marked Silver, Richly Chased, in Leather Covered Case, complete, 24%, post free.



THOTO FRAME.

[all-marked Silver, prettily chased, 20]



SOVEREIGN & BANK NOTE CASE. Hall-marked Silver, concave for vest



BAROMETER, WATCH and THERMOMETER. Very reliable Movements, in Brass Cos 53 in, diameter, 45/-.



INK BOTTLE.
Fluted Glass with Silver Cap inlaid



PAPER KNIFE.
Pierced and Chased Silver handle, 15 in. long, 22 6.



BLOTTING BOOK. Croc) ile Leather, with 2 Silver Corners and Monogram complete, 10 by 8, 31/*, 111 by 9, 37/*.



WRITING PAD.

With Ink, String, and Stamp Boxes. In Green
Antique Leather, Gold tooled and decorated with
Coloured Engravings of Old Masters, 37,6.

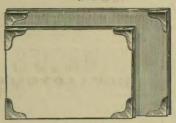


PENCILS IN SHEATH Gun Metal, set Turquoise 2 or 3 Colour; each Penci has a stone on top to denote colour, Red, Bluc or Black. 2 Colour. 13/-3 Colour, 16/6, Postage 3 d sytra.



INKSTAND.

Plain Silver, Cut Glass Bottle, with Silve
Cap. 52.6.



BLOTTING PADS.
Hall-marked Silver Corners, 23/6, 25/6



CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES.

Crocodile Leather, with Silver Corners—Cigarett

8/6; Cigar, 10/-, 11/-. Silver Monogram,
8/- extra.

54 to 62, Oxford Street, London, W.

Price Lists Post Free.



dress. Mr. Roger Fry's "Pool" is clever but rather unsatisfying; but, on the other hand, Mr. Charles Furse seems to want to crowd too much life and movement into his design for a spandril in the Liverpool Town Hall, Mr. Arthur Tonson, Mr. B. Priestman, Mr. Wilson Steer, and Mr. B. Sickert are still faithful supporters of the New English Art, but in a measure which will ensure them reasonable nonularity. reasonable popularity

It will be interesting to see how the French will take the proposals of the German Emperor for the decoration of the German Court at the International Exposition. His wish is to have the three principal rooms furnished with articles from the Potsdam palaces and Sans Souci, one of them being an exact reproduction of Frederick the Great's library—the extraordinary patriot who fought French

soldiers with as much ardour as he patronised French art and letters. Two of the rooms in the German section will be hung with fine specimens of the works of Watteau, Lancret, Pater, and Chardin, the majority of which were acquired by Frederick himself or by his immediate successors while French influence still held its own in Berlin among a certain section of the educated class. One room, moreover, is to be an exact reproduction of the finest room in the Potsdam palaces, which were built after the model of Versailles, and have been maintained far more in accordance with the original intention than those of their French prototype. French prototype.

A few weeks ago we made some comments upon Leader Scott's "Cathedral Builders," in which claim was made on behalf of the Como Freemasons as the preservers or even

as the founders of Italian architecture. Signor Melani, in his able summary, "La Scultura Italiana" (Milan: Hæfli), is not so certain as to its origin. He admits fully the important part played by the French sculptors of the eleventh and twelfth centuries. It is impossible to study the works which adorn the cathedrals of Chartres; Amiens, Denis, and Paris without coming to the conclusion that Nicolas of Pisa and his followers owed their inspiration to these buildings, of which the greater portion was completed a hundred years before the revival of Italian sculpture. The influence of French art upon Italy is only beginning to be recognised; but it is very satisfactory to find that the editor of this valuable collection of (Hæfli) handbooks is fully aware of the change which has come over the views of the historians of art since Vasari ceased to be an infallible authority.

The "DUFF" **GERM-PROOF FILTER**

The most rapid Germ-Proof filtering medium on the market.

Approved by the British Medical Association.

PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM-

WITTY & WYATT, LTD., 88, Leadenhall St., LONDON, E.C.



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish PORES. Soid everywhere. British depot. P. Newbert & Soys, London. French depot. 18. Towns & Co., Sydney, POTTEE DEUG AND CHEM. COEF., Soic Props., Beach, U. S. A.

S. SMITH & SON,

Watchmakers to the Admiralty, in

Makers of Marine Chronometers and Kew Observatory Certificated Watches,





IMMENSE INCREASE IN BUSINESS

In answer to many inquiries, All OUR WATCHES can be had on "The Times" ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA system of payment by monthly instalments. Full particulars and a copy of our Book 4 "Guide to the Purchase of a Watch" will be sart post free, Our list of customers contains the names of the highest in the land,



The late Earl of Beaconsfield,

Sir Morell Mackenzie

Oliver Wendell Holmes

Miss Emily Faithful,

The late Gen. W. T. Sherman,

CURE OF CONSUMPTION

BY AN ENTIRELY NEW METHOD OF INHALATION.

"THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION,"
CHRONIC CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND
OTHER DISEASES OF THE CHEST.





BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Cure COUCH, COLD, HOARSENESS, and INFLUENZA Cure any IRRITATION or SORENESS of the THROAT. Relieve the HACKING COUCH in CONSUMPTION. Relieve BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRI. Clear and give Strength to the VCICE OF SINGERS. And are indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, 1s. 1ad. per Box.

NOTICE.

See that the words "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are on the Government Stamp rou d each Box, without which none are genuine.

EAU DE COLOGNE

THE OLDEST AND ONLY GENUINE, DISTINGUISHED BY THE ANCIENT RED & BLUE LABEL.



STILL UNEQUALLE REFRESIUNG AND FROPERTIES AND PERFUME.

Prices, 2s., 3s., 6s., 12s. per bot. Sample Bot. 2. post free.

OF MOST CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN HIGH-CLASS PERFUMES. A. FARINA, 34, Gray's Inn Road, Holborn, London, V.



THE INVENTOR'S DRIGINAL RECIPE.



PEARLS, DIAMONDS, ETC.

of Fine Quality, wanted, from £5 to £10,000, for Cash.

SPINK AND SON.

Diamond Merchants and Valuers,

17 & 18. PICCADILLY, W.; AND 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH ST., CORNHILL, LONDON. E.C.

D'ALMAINE AND CO.—PIANOS AND ORGANS. All Improvements.
Approval Carragetree. East forms. 10 years warranty. Secondariant for tracking for the province of the

D'ALMAINE and CO. (Estd. 114 years), 91, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Open till 7, Saturdays, 8,

THOMAS OETZMANN, of 27, Baker Street, W. PIANOS for Hire, 10s, per Month,
PIANOS on Three Years' System, 12s, 6d, per Montl
PIANOS, Secondhand, from £10. Lists Free,
THOMAS OETZMANN, of 27, Baker Street, W.

TAYLOR'S CIMOLITE is the only theroughly harmless SKIN POWDER. Prepared by an experienced Chemist, and constantly prescribed The most entire tisk in bottom. Fost Free, Seat for 15 or Septembrian January. MOST IN TAYLOR, Chemist, 13, Baker Street, London. W.

UNITARIAN READING (FREE). Rev. Stopford Brooke-"The Proper Worship of God." Rev. James ord Brooke—"The Proper Worship of God." Rev. Jame. larke—"Why am I a Unitarian?" Rev. Frank Walters-Find God." These Publications sent Free, also inform-nitarianism. Apply by letter to Laby Wilson, 86, Church mond, Saures.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE



ARMORIAL BEAUTY.

Also for the SEE Production of HERABET PAINTING, ENGLATING, AND STATIGHARY.

Hook-Place Engraved for Hundred Printing Pr 92, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.



NO MORE ASTHMA

DR. CLERY, MARSEILLES, FRANCE. CORN EXTERMINATOR.

CORN O CATERRATOR NEVER FAILS.

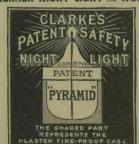


They will not entangle or break the Hair. Are effective 12 CURLERS IN BOX. FREE BY POST, 8 STAMPS.

HEWARE OF SPERIORS INITATIONS, now being sold by Brapers and Others. The Genaine hear our FIRADE MARK WHOLESALE OF R. HOVENDEN & SONS, BEINEERS ST., W., AND CITY BD., E.C., LONDON.

THE PHARAOHS ARE GONE, BUT THE PYRAMIDS REMAIN, AND HAVE BEEN

For upwards of Forty Years the PREMIER NIGHT LIGHT # WORLD



ARE THE ONLY SUITABLE LIGHTS FOR BURNING IN

CLARKE'S

"PYRAMID" NURSERY LAMP FOOD WARMERS.

CLARKE'S PYRAMID & FAIRY LIGHT CO., LTD.,

CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W. SGLD EVERYWHERE.

Pattern Books of "CRICKLITE" Lamps sent free on application.



Best. Genuine. Strongest,

Most Lasting, Most Refreshing and Invigorating.

INSIST

Case of Six Bottles carriage paid for 12s. 6d., or Sample Bottle, 2s. 3d. post free.

THE 4711 DEPOT, 62, NEW BOND STREET, W.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

INFANTS,

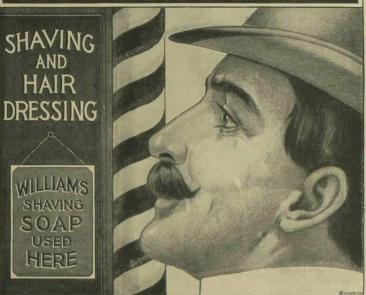
" Retained when all other Foods are rejected." LONDON MEDICAL RECORD

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, &c., Everywhere.

INVALIDS, AND THE ACED. The following letter is published by special

"Balmoral Castle,
"Scotland,
"Sept. 25, 1896.
"Sirs, Please forward
to Balmoral Castle one
dozen 2s. 6d. Tins of
BENGER'S FOOD for
H.I.M. THE EMPRESS
of RUSSIA, addressed to
Miss Coster. We have
received the box ordered
from Peterhoff.
"Yours truly,



When you see that sign at a hairdresser's "Williams' Shaving Soap used here," you need not hesitate to enter. You may be sure of a good, clean, comforting shave. Above all you are safe from the dangers which lurk in cheap, inferior shaving soaps.

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAPS are used by all first-class Hairdressers.

WILLIAMS' SHAVING STICKS, 1s. WILLIAMS' LUXURY SHAVING TABLETS, 1s. WILLIAMS' "AMERICAN SHAVING TABLETS, 6d. WILLIAMS' "IERSEY CREAM" TOILET SOAP, 6d, Trialfable WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP for 1d. stamp, by addressing—

The J. B. WILLIAMS CO., 64 Gt. Russell St., LONDON, W. C., or 161 Clarence St., SYDNEY Chief Offices and Laboratories—GLASTONBURY, CONN., U. S. A.

LAZENBY'S

GRAVY, &c.), and should find a place in every store-room, being invaluable for making soup at short notice or improving stock. They will keep good any reasonable length of time and are packed in neat boxes containing 6 & 12 Squares.

ONE OPSQUARE WILL MAKE A PINT & A HALF OF STRONG NUTRITIOUS SOUP

SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING GROCERS & STORES. E. LAZENBY & SON, LTD., 18 Trinity St., LONDON. S.E.





Telegrams: "HITCHING, 10 NDON. Telephone: "2543, GERRARD."

Telephone:

REGENT HOUSE, REGENT ST., W. LONDON 28, ST. GEORGE'S PL. CE, HYDE PARK CORNER, S.W.

From 15/6 to 10 Guineas.

LIVERPOOL 74, BOLD STREET.

BANKERS: LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK.

HITCHINGS, Ltd., are the Premier Manufacturers of High Grade Baby Carriages in the World, having special facilities for the supply of High Grade Carriages at the Lowest Prices.

BABY CARRIAGES,

From 2 to 25 Guineas.

PICTORIAL LIST POST FREE.

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

The lease of Berkeley Chapel, held by Father James Adderley, will shortly expire, and will not be renewed. It will therefore lapse to the former incumbent and lease-holders of the property. It is said by the Record that the Cowley Fathers are in negotiation for the chapel. The most popular preacher of the Cowley Fathers was Father Maturin, who is now in the Church of Rome.

Father Wilson, of Stepney, expresses himself anxious meet the Bishop of London if he will but authorise the use of incense, to however small an extent, in the Communion office.

From the Church papers it may be gathered that the Bishops at their last meeting at Lambeth decided to wait as long as possible before taking action against the recalcitrant clergy. Some even think that the exercise of diocesan powers will suffice. In the meantime public attention is occupied by the war, and it is thought that the policy of delay may be the wisest. One Church paper says that there are parishes from which "it would take an army

corps to remove those who at present hold the fort, and it so happens that our army corps are engaged elsewhere in crushing a Puritanical despot."

The Bishop of Stepney told a crowded meeting at the People's Palace that he was the busiest man in London. He prepared his speeches on the tops of omnibuses, composed his sermons in trams, partook of his lunch in underground trains, and on a holiday trip through the Midlands collected £500 for the East London Church Fund. Wherever the Bishop prepares his sermons, he prepares them well. He is now undoubtedly by far the most popular of the wreachers at St. Paul's.

It is said, on good authority, that Professor Moule, of Cambridge, has the refusal of the Bishopric of Liverpool when vacant.

The dearth of candidates for Holy Orders is being discussed, especially at Cambridge. The lack of men is becoming impressed on rectors and vicars very practically, but it is difficult to suggest a remedy. The Society of the

Sacred Mission provides in its home at Mildenhall free training and maintenance for young men without means who are willing to serve as priests or laymen without pay, unmarried, in any work at home or abroad, but chiefly abroad. Mr. G. W. E. Russell takes much interest in the society, and Father Herbert Kelly is the director. Not much seems to have been done as yet, but it is proposed to rent a house at Cambridge.

The Wesleyan Methodists are quite satisfied with the progress of their Million Fund. Only £700,000 has been promised, but quiet and steady work is going on, and it is fully anticipated that the whole scheme will be completed without straining or troubling anybody. It was rumoured that one family in Methodism was to subscribe £100,000, but this is denied. The purpose of the movement is to gather the money so far as possible in small sums.

The Queen and the Prince of Wales have accepted copies of the Prayer and Hymns which the Rev. Arthur Robins has written for the use, as a pocket-pistol, of the Household Cavalry in the face of their enemies.



ALFA-LAVAL BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

USERS SAY THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS. Every "Alfa-Laval" is Guaranteed to perfectly separate the quantity stated, and requires LESS POWER TO WORK than any other Separator.

Over 400 Medals Diplomas, Scc.

HIGHEST CAPACITY COMPATIBLE WITH CLEANEST SKIMMING.

Over 180,000 Machines Sold

PRINCIPAL AGENCIES-

Greet Britain, Ireland, and British India— DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Limited, 28, Museum Street, London, W.C.

London, W.C.
V.ctoria—
J. BARTRAM & SON, King Street, Melbourne.
South Australia—
A. W. SANDFORD & CO., Adelaide.

New South Wales and Queensland— WAUGH & JOSEPHSON, Sussex Street, Sydney.

New Zealand-MASON, STRUTHERS & CO., Christchurch.

South Africa-HOWARD, FARRAR & CO., Port Elizabeth.

AKTIEBOLAGET SEPARATOR,

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.



EXQUISITE MODELS. PERFECT FIT QUARANTEED WEAR.

&

DIAGONAL SEAM.

4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11

Three Gold Medals.

Sold by Drapers and Ladles'
Outfitters.

OYD'S IN TUBES,

THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS
FOR EASY SHAVING,
WITHOUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER. OR BEUSH.
The Label of the ORIGINAL and GENUINE
Euxesis is printed with Black Ink ONLY
on a Yellow Ground, and bears this
TRADE MARK—

R. HOVENDEN and SONS, the Proprietors, bought the business with the receipt, trade-mark, and goodwill, from the Executiz of the late A. S. Lloyd. The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at their Factory.

their Factory.

From all Chemists, Hairdressers, &c.

Wholesale: R. HOVENDEN and SONS,
BERNERS STREET, W., and CITY ROAD, E.C.

TRIUMPH WORKS; COVENTRY, LUNDON: £10 10s. CYCLES.



2'SMADA

THE OLDEST AND BEST.

"The Queen." - Feels no hesitation in recom-

Unequalled for its Brilliance and Cleanliness.

It Cleans, Polishes, and Preserves Furniture, Brown Boots, Patent Leather, and Varnished or Enamelled Goods.

VICTORIA PARK WORKS,

INDIGESTION.

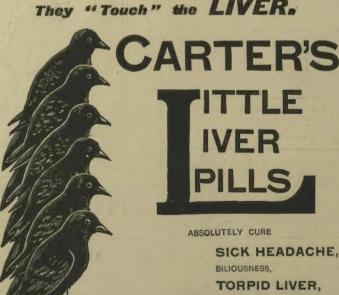
SALLOW SKIN,

DIZZINESS.

FURRED TONGUE.

CONSTIPATION.

They "Touch" the LIVER.



ONE AT NIGHT.

Small Pill.

Small Price.

Small Dose.

Be sure they are CARTER'S.



DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL CATARRH, COUGHS & COLDS

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION

fitted on the lightest Camera.



Polding - Pocket, Cartridge, Special Bullet, and Bull's-Eye

Kodaks

Eastman Kodak, FITTED WITH



GOERZ DOUBLE ANASTIGMATS.

Price List may be obtained free on appli-cation to any good Photographic Dealer throughout the Kingdom, or to

4 % 5, HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Kept in Stock in London at THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY, Limited, 108 & 198, Regent Street, W., and 54, Cheapside, E.C.

6. HOUGHTON & SON, 89, High Holborn, W.C., J. FALLOWFIELD, 146, Charing Cross Road, W.